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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to older people and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people.

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- Older people should be able to live independently and actively in their own homes.
- Older people should be able to access the services they need to live well.
- Older people should be able to participate in decisions about their care and services.
- Older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

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Harvard College Library



FROM THE BEQUEST OF
HENRY WARE WALES, M.D.

Class of 1838

FOR BOOKS OF INTEREST TO THE
SANSKRIT DEPARTMENT

① A
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BENGALI WORKS,
By Dr Ballantine

CONTAINING A CLASSIFIED LIST

from the author

FOURTEEN HUNDRED BENGALI BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS,

WHICH

HAVE ISSUED FROM THE PRESS,
DURING THE LAST SIXTY YEARS, WITH OCCASIONAL
NOTICES OF THE SUBJECTS, THE PRICE,
AND WHERE PRINTED.

BY
James
J. LONG.

C-
CALCUTTA :

PRINTED BY SANDERS, CONES AND CO., No. 65, COSSITOLLAH.

1855.

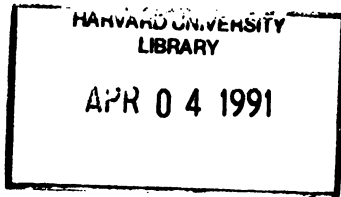
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1875, July 26.
Wales Fund.

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for the



P R E F A C E.

THE object of this work is to be a Guide to those who wish to procure Bengali Books, either for educational purposes, for libraries, or for gaining an acquaintance with the Hindu manners, customs, or modes of thought. Popular literature is an Index to the state of the popular mind.

While we have "Sir H. Elliot's Index to the Muhamadan Historians of India," "Adelung's Guide to Sanskrit Works," edited by Professor Wilson. "Sprenger's Catalogue of the Luckow Oriental Libraries," published at the expense of the Government of India, and Garcin De Tassi's "History of Hindustani Literature," published by the Oriental Translation Fund, and dedicated to the Queen, we have hitherto had no list of Bengali works to shew what has been done, what is doing, what ought to be done.

This Catalogue is an extract from a larger one, which the author is preparing for the press, and which will enter more into detail on various points.

The learned native by observing the comparative poverty and richness of the literature of his native tongue, will see the sphere of usefulness that lies before him, in translation or original composition.

As such a number of works has been noticed, about 1,400, the remarks on each must be necessarily very brief. Those works obtainable, and suitable for general circulation, have numbers affixed to them, and are procurable through Messrs. Rozario and Co., or Hay and Co., on condition of cash payments.

The greater part of these books can be seen at the Public Library, where a Vernacular Library has been established, through the munificence of Babu Jaykissen Mukerjyea.

ABBREVIATIONS.

- (A. B.) Printed in English and Bengali.
(As.) Annas.
(A. I. U.) Anglo Indian Union Press.
(B. C. P.) Bishop's College Press.
(Bh. P.) Bhaskar Press.
(Bi. B. P.) Bindu Basini Press.
(Ch. P.) Chandrika Press.
(C. K. S.) Christian Knowledge Society.
(E. T.) Translation from the English.
(Ed.) Edition.
(G. B. A.) Government Book Agency.
(Jy. A.) Jyan Akar.
(Kal.) Kamal Alay Press.
(K. R.) Kabita Ratnakar.
(M. L.) Mahendra Lal Press.
(P.) Press.
(P. T.) Translated from the Persian.
(P. P.) Purnachandraday Press.
(P.) Prabhakar Press.
(Roz. Co.) Rozario Co.'s Shop.
(Rs.) Rupees.
(S. B. S.) School Book Society.
(Ser. P.) Serampur Press, (Marshman.)
(S. T.) Translated from the Sanskrit.
(S. B.) Sanskrit and Bengali.
(S. P.) Sanskrit Press.
(Su. P.) Superior Press.
(Tr.) Translation.
(T. S.) Tract Society.

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A

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BENGALI BOOKS.

PART I.
EDUCATIONAL.

A R I T H M E T I C S.

The Rules of Common Arithmetic, set to doggerel rhyme, by a Khaystha, one SUBHANKAR, the Cocker of Bengal, have been chaunted for 150 years in some 40,000 Vernacular schools—thus the Hindus took the lead in a practice which has been since introduced into our English infant schools. See the London Asiatic Journal for 1817 for an excellent account of the Hindu mode of teaching Arithmetic.

In 1817 appeared at the Serampore Press, in three parts, Smyth's JAMINDARI PAPERS, pp. 150, a very useful work for Village Schools, which gave the whole system of keeping Zemindar's accounts. It deserves a reprint, as a knowledge of Zemindary accounts affects the interests of all in a country where the land is so sublet, and such minute calculations have to be kept of the trees, &c., on it. In 1817 Mr. May, a most successful teacher of Vernacular Schools, published a collection of ARITHMETICAL TABLES, selected from those employed in the Native Schools. "It is remarkable that many coincidences may be traced between them, and the most improved kind of Arithmetical Tables adopted in the schools in Britain on the new model." The Natives of all ranks soon bought up this edition. Since that period, through the almost universal neglect of an improved Vernacular education, little has been done in this department. In 1840 the Tatwabodhini Sabhá published *Anakasa Sikikasa*, 2 as., Arithmetical Tables on annas and

sikis; the same year was published for the Hindu College Patshala an Arithmetic, pp. 55.

1. CHATTURJEA'S ARITHMETIC, s. B. s. 1854, pp. 145, 6 as. *Ganita Sár*. Taken from Keith, Bonycastle's Arithmetic, the Universal Calculator, *Subhankar*. Gives the Rule of Three, Practice, Interest, the Square Root, Practical Geometry. The most complete system of Arithmetic yet published.
2. HARLEY'S ARITHMETIC, *Ganitanka*, 1st ed., Chinsura, 1819; 5th ed. 1846; pp. 96, 4 as., s. B. s., 3,000 copies sold. Combines the European and Native systems, gives the five chief rules, boat measurements, weights, the symbolical tables applicable to Integers, Fractions, the Rule of Three Direct and Inverse, Native Rules for calculating Areas and Solids, Rules in Verse—the author was Assistant in the Chinsurah Government schools.
3. KHETTRAMOHAN'S ARITHMETICAL TABLES, *Dhárápát*, St. P., 1 an., 6th ed., 1853, pp. 21, used in the Hindu College Patshala, of which the author was headmaster.
4. MAY'S ARITHMETIC, *Meganita*, 2½ as., 1st ed., 1818; 4th ed., 1852, 2 as., s. B. s., pp. 50. According to the native system, in verse, selected from those employed in the native schools. Many coincidences may be traced between these and the most improved kind adopted in schools in England. Met with a rapid sale among natives.

DICTIONARIES.

The first Bengali Dictionary was by Foster, a Civilian and Sanskrit Scholar, printed in 1799, in 2 vols., containing 18,000 words and sold for Rs. 60. The various applications of English words, idioms and phrases are given in this, which have not been inserted in any subsequent Dictionary. In 1801 MILLER'S DICTIONARY was published by subscription containing matter equal to an 8vo. of 50 pp., for Rs. 32. In 1809 Pitambar Mukhurjea, of Utopará, published the SHABDA SINDHU, or meanings in Bengali of the AMARA KOSH, a Sanskrit Dictionary. The same year a Dictionary of 3,600 Sanskrit words used in Bengali, with their meanings, pp. 200,

was published at the Hindustani press. In 1817, the Serampore Vernacular School Society, in order to give youths an idea of the formation of their language, published the *Dhatushabdaja*, pp. 8. "1,000 of the more common Bengali words are given, arranged in etymological order; the root being given first and various words in common use, formed from it by the different prepositions and formative terminations, sixty of the most common roots originate the whole 1,000. The method is as pleasing to a native as an alphabetical classification of words to us." In 1821 was published Ram Kissen's VOCABULARY, ENGLISH, LATIN and BENGALI. In 1824 LAVANDIER, a teacher of Rammuhan Ray's Anglo Hindu school, translated Mylius' School Dictionary, A. B. pp. 300. In 1825 Haughton published a GLOSSARY, or meaning in English, of 2,500 Bengali words used in the *Batrish Singhasan, Krishna Ray Charitra, Purush Parikhya, Hitopadesha*. In 1818 was published at Serampore an *Abhidan*, or Alphabetical Vocabulary of difficult words. CAREY'S DICTIONARY came out in 1815-25, in three 4to. vols., containing 80,000 words, the work of thirty years, which gave us compound words of the editor's own coining *ad-libitum*, the original price was Rs. 120—but the work is entirely superseded by Haughton's admirable Dictionary, which ought to be in the hands of all school-teachers, scholars, translators, &c. Marshman published in 1827, an Abridgment of Carey's English and Bengali, a work very useful, containing 25,000 words. In 1827 TARACHAND CHAKRABATI published an Anglo Bengali Dictionary of 7,500 words, 6 Rs., pp. 25, B. M. P. meagre, a mere Vocabulary. In 1829 Marshman published a BENGALI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY of 26,000 words, 10 Rs., and also a reverse one of 24,000 words. But HAUGHTON'S BENGALI and ENGLISH DICTIONARY is the magnum opus, the Johnson of Bengal, a cheap reprint of this, which was published at the expense of the Court of Directors, would be a great desideratum. For translators WILLIAMS' ANGLO SANSKRIT DICTIONARY is invaluable, and ought to be in the hands of all who wish to convey knowledge through Bengali. In 1831 Jagannath Mullick published the *Shabda Kalpa Latika*, pp. 387, a translation of the *Amera Kosha*.

Rev. J. Pearson published in 1829, for the School Book Society, a SCHOOL DICTIONARY, English and Bengali, but it was a mere Vocabulary. In 1831 appeared Walker's Dictionary, abridged by Swift, 24,000 words,

pp. 376. RAMCOMUL SEN gave a work of great research, the result of 15 years' labor, in 1834, a translation of Todd and Johnson, containing the meaning in Bengali of 58,000 English words, it cost Rs. 50 a copy, "a perfect chaos of materials for future lexicographers," and an example of equal industry, with Radhakant's famous Sanskrit Dictionary. MORTON'S DICTIONARY, was published in 1828, pp. 600, Rs. 6 with Bengali Synonyms and an English translation—it is very valuable, containing 10,700 words, it omits however all exotics. JOY GOPAL'S PERSIAN AND BENGALI DICTIONARY, 1838, 2,500 words, has fallen with the decay of the Persian language. In 1838, two Persian and Bengali Vocabularies were published. One by Lakhmi Narayan, Sudar Amin of Purnea, he wished to substitute Bengali for Persian terms in the Court, and gave 200 copies of his work with this view to Government, for distribution in the zillahs, but the rapid decay of the Persian renders them almost useless now, except for Court terms. In 1838 Jagannath Mallik a zemindar, published his *Shabdakalpa Tarangini*, B. M. P. The same year JAGANARAYAN SHARMA published a Dictionary, pp. 435, 16,000 words, excluding all exotics. In 1839, RATNA HAI DAR, in order to teach the correct spelling of words, published *Bangabhidhan*, pp. 102, an alphabetical list of 6,264 Sanskrit words used in Bengali. The same year RAMESHWAR TARKALANKAR published a Dictionary of 18,000 words, pp. 473, 24mo. In 1840, A VOCABULARY OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES, B. M. P., English and Bengali, pp. 200, appeared; the names are spelled according to the Arabic mode and not according to the Hebrew. It was designed to form the basis of an uniform method of spelling the proper names of Scripture in the language of India. In 1840, JAGANARAYAN MUKARJYEA, published a Dictionary of 12,000 words, P. C. P., pp. 120, excluding exotics. In 1845, W. Morton published a BIBLICAL, THEOLOGICAL VOCABULARY, pp. 31, of 800 Bengali terms.

5. ADEA'S ANGLO BENGALI DICTIONARY, Roz. & Co., 1854, pp. 761, 5 Rs., 23,000 words. Gives English definitions, synonyms, and a Bengali interpretation,—a work the result of years of investigation, and of consulting various authorities,—based on Todd's Johnson's Dictionary and Marshman's Bengali Dictionary.

6. ANGLO BENGALI VOCABULARY, Ch. P., 1850, pp. 48. The Bengali and English meanings, with the Parts of Speech of Reader No. I, Part 2nd.

7. ABHIDAN, Adea's New Dictionary, P. C. P., in the press, will contain about 20,000 words for 1 Re.
8. ANGLIO BENGALI DICTIONARY, Ch. P., 1850, pp. 90, Chandernath's, gives the English pronunciation in Bengali letters.
9. ANGLIO BENGALI DICTIONARY, published by Radhanáth Dey and Co., 1850, pp. 185. A Vocabulary giving the meaning of words relating to Grammar, Heaven, Earth, Body, Natural Objects, Fruit, Apparel, Minerals, Farming; the English pronunciation is given in Bengali letters.
10. ANGLIO BENGALI DICTIONARY, *Ingráj Bangala Abhidhan*, S. B. S., 1853, pp. 256, 14 as. An useful explanation of 16,000 English words in Bengali.
11. BENGALI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY, 1st ed., 1852, 1,000 copies, S. B. S., 2nd ed. in the press.
12. HAUGHTON'S BENGALI DICTIONARY, explained in English, 1833, pp. 1,461, Rs. 80, London. Roz. & Co. Published at the charge of the E. I. Company, it serves as a Sanskrit Dictionary also, and has an Index of 80 pp., serving as a reversed Anglo Bengali Dictionary, it is rich in scientific and Technical terms, gives 40,000 Bengali words, with their derivations from Persian, Urdu, or Sanskrit; a cheap edition of this Dictionary would be invaluable,—it might be reprinted for 10 Rs. Sir C. Haughton was an able critical scholar and a Professor of Sanskrit at Haileybury for ten years.
13. JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY abridged by Lavadier, 1st ed., 1830, last ed. 1851, St. P., pp. 305, 2 Rs. Has an Anglo Bengali Grammar prefixed to it: besides the Bengali meanings of English words, it gives a list of abbreviations and of Latin and French phrases.
14. LAW TERMS—Robinson's Dictionary of; pp. 46, Ser. P., 1854. Proposes the Bengali explanations of 4,500 terms used in the Courts and law books of the Lower Provinces; the object is to aim at fixing an uniform legal terminology, now so various and puzzling, some words are derived from Persian, but the greater part are Bengali.
15. MALLIK'S ANGLIO BENGALI VOCABULARY, of the English Reader, No. 3, pp. 115, 8 as., 1852, A. I. U.

Explains the words and gives the meanings, both in Bengali and English.

16. MENDIE'S ABRIDGMENT OF JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY, Bengali and English, 1st ed., 1822, last ed., 1851, Roz. and Co., 5 Rs., pp. 386, 30,000 words; Persian and Arabic words are distinguished by an asterisk which is very useful; there is a valuable list of terms used in Botany and Zoology.
17. MENDIES' ABRIDGMENT OF JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY, Anglo Bengali, 1st ed., 1828, last ed., 1851, pp. 390, 5 Rs., 28,000 words, Roz. and Co.; the author was for 40 years corrector of the Serampur press, and has used much research in this work.
18. MUKERJYEA'S ANGLO BENGALI VOCABULARY, pp. 98, P. C. F., 1851. Explains the Poetical Reader, No. 2, both in English and in Bengali. The author is an ex-student of the Hugly College.
19. PERSIAN AND BENGALI DICTIONARY, by Nilkomal Mustaphi, P. C. F., 1838, pp. 76, *Pārsēabhdhān*. Gives the Bengali meaning of 2,800 Persian words used in business and Courts in Bengal. The author was Serishtadar to the Judge of Nuddea; the work is scarce. Persian is now in the sere and yellow leaf.
20. PERSIAN AND BENGALI DICTIONARY, Jay Gopal's, *Parsik Abhidhan*, Ser. P., 1840, pp. 84, contains about 2,500 Persian words, arranged alphabetically, with their Bengali meanings.
21. RAMCHANDRA'S VOCABULARY, 1st ed., 1818, last ed., 1852, pp. 141, 8 as. Popular, but meagre, gives the meaning of 6,600 difficult words in Bengali, (now scarce.) The author was a Pandit connected with the Calcutta School Book Society, and the first native who composed a Bengali Dictionary. The author excludes "all these inharmonious and disfiguring exotics, which are such blots in ordinary Bengali discourse."
22. ROZARIO'S ENGLISH, BENGALI AND HINDUSTANI DICTIONARY, 1837, pp. 525, 6 Rs. In the Romanized character; very useful. The Bengali part was composed by a very able scholar, the late Rev. W. Morton, the

- Urdu, by Maulavi Haseyn. The English words, 23,000, are followed by an English interpretation, then by a Bengali one printed in Italics, then by the Urdu in Roman type.
23. SCHOOL BOOK SOCIETY'S BENGALI DICTIONARY, 3rd ed., 1852; pp. 234, 12 as., 12,000 words, S. B. S. *Skul Buk Abidhan*.—A very good Dictionary for beginners—the meanings are in Bengali and are very concise.
24. *Shabdārtha Prākāshābhidhān*, Digambar Bhatteja's Dictionary, K. Al. pp. 216, 6 as., gives 900 words.
25. VOCABULARY of Elegant Words, *Barnamālā Abidhan*. 3rd pt. Pr. P., pp. 52, 1,200 words.
26. *Shabdāmbudhi*, ADEA'S BENGALI DICTIONARY, 1854, pp. 604, 2 Rs. 8 as., Roz. & Co. The whole of this edition of 2,000 copies has been nearly exhausted in a year, it contains 28,000 Bengali words with their meanings taken from Morton's, Carey's, Rādhakant Devas and Ram Chandra's Dictionaries. This Dictionary is a noble monument of the copiousness and expressiveness of the Bengali language, and ought to be in the hands of every student of Bengali, though the meanings are only in Bengali, yet it may be useful as a work of synonyms to a European.
27. SANSKRIT DICTIONARY, *Amarararthe Didi-thi*, P. C. P., in the press: will contain about 300 pp., on the plan of Colebrooke's *Amra Kosh*.
28. SANSKRIT AND BENGALI DICTIONARY, *Amra Kosh*, St. P., pp. 138, 1854. Innumerable editions of this have been published, it is the Johnson of Bengali, composed 1,000 years ago by a Buddhist, gives the words according to the subjects and is very useful for supplying synonyms. T. Colebrooke in 1813 translated the Sanskrit original into English. In 1831 Jagannath Mullik, a Zemindar, published this at his own expense.
29. SANSKRIT ROOTS AND BENGALI DERIVATIONS, *Dhatu Malā*, Roz. & Co. *In the press*. Designed to make natives better acquainted in a short time and in a rational way with their own language, by giving them the Etymology of the language from Sanskrit, in the same way as boys in England learn the Latin Etymology of English words. A number of technical terms used in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Medicine are given.

30. **THAKUR'S BENGALI AND ENGLISH VOCABULARY**, 1st ed., 1805, 3rd ed., 1852. Sanders, Cones Co., pp. 166, 8 as.; compiled originally for Fort William College, at the suggestion of Dr. Carey. It gives terms on the following subjects: Theology, Physiology, Natural History, Domestic Economy in Bengali and the Romanised Bengali character. It also gives the names of plants used in the *Materia Medica*, and of useful trees and plants. The author was Assistant Librarian to Fort William College.
31. **THEOLOGICAL TERMS, MILL'S VOCABULARY OF**, B. C. P., pp. 36, Roz. & Co. Though Sanskrit, yet as the Theological terms in Bengali are drawn from the Sanskrit, it is very useful in Bengali, there are valuable criticisms in it, by Dr. Mill and Professor Wilson—it was written with a view to uniformity of Theological terms in translations of the Bible in the India languages. It gives the English, the original words, remarks on its meanings, proposed rendering in Sanskrit.

ETHICS, AND MORAL TALES.

The first Ethical Work published was the *Hitopadesh*, in 1801, of which an expurgated edition by a native appeared in 1841. The same year came out the *Batrish Sinhasan*. In 1803, Dr. Gilchrist published in Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Brijja Bhasha and Bengali, translations of Æsop's and other Fables, all in the Romanized character, the Bengali was made by Tarini Charan Mittra. In 1820 came out Stewart's *Upadesh Kathá* or Moral Tales of History A. B. giving historical anecdotes to illustrate—respect to parents; friendship, falsehood, industry, pride, anger, ingratitude. In 1829 appeared from the Serampore press, an excellent work, *Sadgun-o-birjea*, ANECDOTES OF VIRTUE, VALOR, 1 Re. 8 as., illustrating Moral Virtues, by 95 anecdotes selected from Ancient and Modern History, from Greece, Africa, Russia, Prussia and India. In 1826 was published by the s. b. s. the *Kabitamritakup*, pp. 44 : 8 as., a choice collection of 106 Sanskrit couplets, with a Bengali translation designed for scholars. The *Bhramarastak* appeared in 1830. *Bhartrihari's* Centoes were published in 1831; Bhartrihari was the brother of King Vikramaditya, and wrote many fine moral sentences, mixed with exceptionable passages; a Latin translation has been published in Germany—*Lord Chesterfield's Advice* to his son was translated

about this time. In 1830 appeared the *Kautak Sarbaswa Natak*, by a Pandit of Harinabhi, a collection of Sanskrit slokes on various Ethical subjects, with a Bengali translation. In 1833, at the suggestion of Bishop Turner, who wished to see good English ethical works translated into pure Bengali, Rajáh Kali Krishna translated JOHNSON'S RASELAS. In 1838, the *Gyanaday*, edited by Ramchandra Mitra, appeared in numbers, a Miscellany of Anecdotes, Moral and Historical, containing besides subjects of Natural History. In 1834 Nil Ratna Haldar published *Dampati Shikha* on the duties of husband and wife taken from the Shastras. In 1834 Sharad Bose published *Upadesh Katha*, or Moral Tales in Romanized Bengali, the story of killing the goose is altered, to meet Hindu prejudices, to stuffing the goose until it burst. ÆSOP'S FABLES were published in 1834, by J. Marshman. In 1836 Raja Kali Krishna published a translation of GAY'S FABLES, which gained for him a gold medal from the King of the Netherlands. In 1840 Ram Chandra Videabagish published a series of Ethical Discourses called *Niti Darshan*, which had been delivered to his pupils of the Hindu College Patshala then opened, they gave with his own observations, quotations in proof from the Hindu writings—on the need of study, on truth, of falsehood; necessity of gratitude; the Bengali language, Hindu literature; the use of study; on Ethics; our duty to our parents—it was designed to continue those lectures in the Vernacular, but as no encouragement was given to Vernacular Education, they dropped through; they were designed to embrace such subjects as love of country, the benefits of travelling, gambling, the necessity of laws, evils of polygamy: need of gratitude; mutual duties of parents, and children. The same year was published the *Niti Darshak*, pp. 22, for the use of the Hindu College Patshala, treating of early rising, cleanliness, behaviour in school, industry, learning, duty to parents, truth, humility. In 1843 W. Morton, one of the ablest Bengali Scholars ever produced in this country, published an elegant translation of SOLOMON'S PROVERBS, pp. 76, by its beauty of composition, doing full justice to the ethical wisdom of the royal bard. In 1846 was published the *Gyanihar*, pp. 16, k. r. by S Mukerjea, contained various moral fables; advice on the duties of children to their parents, on avoiding bad company, covetousness.

32. (E. T.) ANECDOTES, MORAL AND RELIGIOUS, *Saddschár Dipak*, pp. 48, r. s. $\frac{1}{4}$ an. 1st ed. 1836; last 1855. Anecdotes on the fear of death; of a boy respecting

the Bible, of a boy afraid to tell a lie or steal, an upright woman, generous sailor, forgiving slave, reconciled peasants, escape from a lion in battle, &c. &c.

33. (P. T.) *Anwár Shohelí*, or MORAL FABLES, tr. by Gopimohun Chatterjea, pt. 1. A. I. U., 1855, pp. 284, 12 as. Illustrates by tales and anecdotes, the following points:—Trust not the cruel, friendship, idleness, judgment, forgiveness, not trusting liars. The Bengali written in prose and verse is translated from the Persian, which is itself a translation of the Sanskrit Hitopadesh.
34. (S. T.) *Bánáryastak*, pp. 4, 1854, or a Female Ape's questions to the Rajah Vikramaditya. The answers of the King's pundits to the following questions: what is meant by gentleness, science, health, variety? Who is an ignorant Brahman or physician? What is conviction. What is a tree? The ethical replies are pithy. Translated into English, by Raja Kali Krishna.
35. *Banarashtak*, pp. 3, a Man disguised as a Male Ape questions Raja Vikramaditya. Pert replies to the following questions: How may envy, vigilance, pure sacrifice, beauty, insensibility, dry wood, swiftness and bad advice be described; translated into English, by Raja Kalikrishna, 1834.
36. *Batrish Sinhasan*, 32 Tales of Vikramaditya, s. c., pp. 209, 12 as. By Nil Mani Basak.
37. **BATRISH SINHASAN**, translated by the Editor of the *Purnachandraday* 1,000 copies, 320 pp. 1 Re., P. C., 1854; translated from the Hindi; in prose; 32 Tales illustrative of Vikramaditya the Hindu Solomon's good qualities, designed to show that he has not been equalled. Tales are given illustrative of Vikramaditya's liberality to a beggar, to a Brahman, to a scholar; to the poor; to a pandit; to an enemy; romantic self-denial; 14 of the tales are in Yate's Selections, Vol. 2; numerous editions of this have been published in the bazar.
38. *Batrish Sinhasan* in Poetry, BH. s., 1848, pp. 204, by Raj Krishna Neogir.
39. **CHANAKYEA**, 1st ed., 1817. 108 Brief sayings in a proverbial style, praising learning and good morals, extracted from various old Sanskrit works, a useful book, with the exception of a few passages. Innumerable editions of this have been published, and it is committed to memory in

the village schools, holding the same place there as Watts' Songs do in England. It is seldom met with separately, being incorporated into the *Shishubodhak* or village School Manual. Digambar Ray published in 1840 a translation of it into English and Bengali. It has been translated also into modern Greek and Italian.

40. (E. T.) CHAMBERS' MORAL CLASS BOOK, *Nitibodh*, 3rd ed., 1853, by Rajkrishna Banerjea. s. p., pp. 107, 8 as. On behaviour to animals: to our family: to low and high persons: industry: self-reliance: humility: temperance health: contentment: frugality: mercy: forgiveness: mildness: honesty: debt: promises: truth: patriotism, &c. &c., The remarks on each of these virtues is illustrated by one or more historical anecdotes. The style is elegant and in 3 years the work has passed through 3 editions, a 4th is in the press.
41. (S. B.) CHATAK ASHTAK. Moral Allegory, pp. 5, 1854, $\frac{1}{4}$ anna. Roz. and Co. Kalidas's beautiful Allegory drawn from the *Chatak* a bird like a cuckoo, which is fabled to drink no water, but that from the clouds—used as a symbol of the soul aspiring only after heavenly enjoyments. This has been translated into German. The *Brahmar Astak* is one of much the same class.
42. (S. B.) FIVE ETHICAL SAYINGS, *Pancha Ratna*, pp. 5, 1854, Roz. and Co. Br. B. $\frac{1}{4}$ anna, by Nabakanta of Bahirgachhi. Answers to the following questions given by King Vikramadityea:—Who is a liberal man? What is avarice? Who is a warrior? What does patience consist in? The answers are very pithy. Raja Kali Krishna published an English translation of it.
43. FEMALE EDUCATION, Gaur Mohan's Defence of; *Stri Shikhya Bishayak*, 1st ed., 1818, 4th ed., 1854, S. B. S. 2 as. Gives in simple language evidence in favor of the Education of Hindu females from the examples of illustrious ones both ancient and modern, and particularly of Indian females, such as Rukhmini, Khana, Vidyealankar who gave lectures at Benares on the Shastras, Sundari of Firudpur skilled in logic, Ahalya Bhai who conversed in Sanskrit and erected many public buildings. It shews the use of learning to women in settling their accounts, corresponding with their husbands and teaching their children. This work excited the fierce ire of some of the native papers, and in 1840 was published in opposition to it *Stri Durachar* pointing out the evil-deeds of women.

44. FEMALE EDUCATION, *Tara Shankar's Prize Essay*; *Striganer Videe*, 1851, pp. 58, 2nd ed. Roz. & Co. An edition of 6,000 copies of this was published. The writer in elegant Bengali treats of the ignorance of females now; that Hindu literature is not opposed to female education the advantages of female education, on the best mode of educating females, it gives information on the wretched condition of native females, of Kulinism; widows; nine learned Hindu females; what educated females can do; instances in England; female dress; schools for females; books; teachers; Ladies' Society. This Essay won the prize given by the Hare Prize Fund, in 1850, for the best Bengali Essay on Female Education.
45. *Gyan Pradip*, MORAL TALES, by Gauri Shankar Bhattacharjya, Bh. P. L. 1st ed., 1848, 2nd ed. 1853. pp. 7, 8 as. pt. 1. In elegant language, tales from Hindu Scenes—requires pruning.
46. *Gyan Pradip*, MORAL TALES, by Gauri Shankar Bhattacharjya, part 2, pp. 78, 8 as., 1853. Bh. P. These tales were originally published in the Bháskar Newspaper.
47. (S. B.) HITKATHA, 100 Ethical Slokes P. CH., pp. 14, 1849, by Rajkishar of Pullashali. A Sanskrit with a Bengali translation. The following are some of the subjects. Learning is as a pearl in a common shell, the tongue though soft and boneless yet is strong and powerful: on anger without a cause, a rich miser is like clouds without rain: King's favor changes as the wind, &c.
48. HITOPADESH, 1st ed. 1801, Ser P., last ed. 1855. Morals taught by apologues. Sir W. Jones says of these, "they are the most beautiful, if not the most ancient collection of Apologues in the world, they are extant under various names in more than twenty languages." This work requires pruning, Sir W. Jones' translation of it may be had at the P. C. P. for 1 Rupee. Next to the Bible this work has been translated into the greatest number of languages; there are two separate Bengali translations of it, one by Golaknath, another by Mritunjay, besides an edition Sanskrit, English and Bengali, 1830, pp. 424, by Lakshmi Narayan. At least 200,000 copies have been printed in Bengali. It treats of friendship, discord, war and peace, in 42 fables, in which after the manner of *Æsop*, animals are introduced to teach Ethics. The original, like *Telemachus*, was written for the Ethical instruction of a King's son at Palibothra.
49. *Hitopadesh*, expurgated by Yates, 1st ed. 1841, last

- ed. 1851, pp. 128, 7 as. pp. 158. S. B. S. a capital school book, gives 33 Moral Apologues.
50. **JOSEPH'S HISTORY, T. S.**, pp. 51, $\frac{1}{2}$ as. This subject is popular both with Musalmans and Christians,—shewing a bright example of chastity and filial love.
51. *Jyán Arnab*, **SELECTION OF MORALS**, by Prem Chand Roy, 1842, 2nd ed., Sár Sangraha, P., pp. 194, 1 Re. 8 as., translated and compiled from the best Sanskrit and other works. Gives tales and anecdotes to illustrate the following subjects; duty to parents and teachers: knowledge: folly: company: truth: subduing the passions: mercy: fidelity: anger: covetousness: youth, age.
52. *Jyán Chandriká*, **SELECTION OF ETHICAL PIECES**, pp. 192, 1 Re. 12 as., 1838, by Gopal Mitre, an ex-Student of the Hindu College,—the Council of Education subscribed for it. Gives extracts from the Prabodh Chandriká, Hitopádes and Purush Parikhyá. Contains Moral Essays on attention, the means of gaining knowledge, perseverance and politeness, gambling, truth, gratitude, covetousness.
53. *Jyánollas*, by Ishwar Chandar Mallik, of Burra Bazar, Bi. B., 1854, pp. 18, Das. P. On gifts, hospitality, mercy, knowledge, patience, covetousness, gratitude to God, truth,—it requires pruning.
54. **KULIN POLYGAMY RIDICULED**, *Kulin Kul Sarbaswa Náta*, S. P., 1854, pp. 127, 1 Re., by Rám Narayan Sharma, Head Pundit of the Metropolitan College. This gained the prize of Rs. 50 offered by Kálichandra, a Zemindar of Rangpur, for the best Essay, pointing out the evils of Kulin Polygamy. It shews how daughters are kept to be married to old profligate Kulin; the hypocrisy of the marriage arrangers; the behaviour of the women; girls are as it were sold. Designed like Uncle Tom's Cabin, by pointing out the evils of a system to lead to a remedy being applied. The author shows a thorough mastery of the style and subject. The book is calculated to be very useful.
55. **LITTLE HENRY AND HIS BEARER**, *Chota Henry*, 1st ed. 1824, last ed. 1849. T.S., pp. 60, 1 an. Mrs. Shearwood's beautiful Indian tale of an Orphan, intermixed with instruction relative to Christianity; there is much interesting advice given in the guise of fiction, on the relations between a bearer and children.

56. (S. T.) *Moha Mudgar*, 1854, pp. 8, $\frac{1}{2}$ as. Roz. & Co. An admirable little Ethical Poem ON HUMAN VANITY, it has been translated into English, by Sir W. Jones. Two editions have been published this year in Bengali, (besides many previously) one Bengali, the other Sanskrit and Bengali. (Like Solomon's chapter on Old Age, it treats of the vanity of the world, and was composed 6 centuries ago by the famous Sangkar Acharjya. It has been translated also into German and French: esteemed by the natives as "the first lesson received by infancy as the Guide of Life, the last counsel given by old age as the result of long experience."
57. (A. B.) *Rajdut o Saralatar Puruskár*, MORAL TALES, Roz. & Co., 1849, pp. 310, by K. Banerjea. Copies are scarce of the Anglo-Bengali edition. The *Rajdut* or King's Message is a beautiful tale, by Adam, the author of the lovely tale "The Shadow of the Cross." *Saralata Purushkar* or the Reward of Honesty is by Miss Edgeworth, and in some parts of it the scenes are laid in India. Both Adam and Edgeworth stand high for the moral power of their tales, and this work is a great boon to Bengali literature. A small Bengali edition of this was published, which is now being re-printed.
58. (E. T.) NEGRO SERVANT, *Kaphri Das*, pp. 33, $\frac{1}{2}$ as. 1851. T. S. A tale of humble life by Leigh Richmond, the English has had an immense circulation in England.
59. *Niti Kathá*—part 1. MORAL FABLES, 1 an., 1st ed. 1818, last ed. 1854. Roz. & Co. Translated from the English and Arabic, by T. C. Mitre and Radhakant Deb; at least 100,000 copies have been sold from various presses. Gives Anecdotes of the deer and lion: hare and tiger: woman: goose: fly: bull: man: corpse: tortoise: hare: thorn: black man: lion and fox: sun and wind: belly and members: boys and frogs: cowherd and farmer: farmer and snake: dove and honey.
60. *Niti Kathá*,—part. 2. MORAL TALES, 1 an. 1st ed. 1818, pp. 48, last ed. 1854, Roz. & Co. Innumerable editions of this have been published in various presses, which contains Easy Bengali Lessons, by MR. PEARSON, Superintendent of the Government Vernacular Schools of Chinsurah, in 1818. 14 Moral Sayings, with Fables and Anecdotes, illustrative of them—on pride: friendship: poor man and fool: covetousness: knowledge: evil words: idle man: the old man, and his two sons: written in a simple style, well adapted for females or youth.

61. *Niti Kathá*—part 3. MORAL TALES, prepared by Ram Komul Sen, at the suggestion of the Rev. T. Thomason, father of the late Lieut.-Governor of the North Western Provinces, who on his visit to the Burdwan Schools in 1818 was forcibly struck with the advantages practically resulting from the mode of instruction by narratives with morals annexed. They are translations from the English and from the Serampore Bengali *Æsop*. Contains forty-eight fables and moral anecdotes.
62. (S. T.) NINE ETHICAL SAYINGS, *Nabaratna*, pp. 7, $\frac{1}{2}$ an., 1854. Some very striking Ethical Aphorisms in these, which embrace a variety of moral subjects and sayings expressed in a very sententious manner.
63. (E. T.) ROBINSON CRUSOE—1st part, *Robinsan Krushu*, pp. 261. 8 as., Roz. & Co. This “master-piece of fiction” was translated into plain Bengali by the Rev. J. Robinson, for the Vernacular Literature Committee—a second edition is now in the press. It is calculated to teach many moral lessons to the Hindus, the use of a mechanical taste: the importance of self-reliance: the evils of disobedience to parents: faith in God. It is illustrated by 18 wood cuts.
64. (S. T.) *Shakantálá*, TALE OF SHAKANTALA, S. P., 1854, pp. 112, 12 as. By Ishwar Chandra Videásagar. An interesting tale of the affections introducing us to forest scenery, and the mode of life of Hindu damsels 1,800 years ago. The original drama is the master-piece of Kalidás.
65. (S. T.) *Shakantalar Upákhyaán*, TALE OF SHAKANTALA, A. I. U., 1854, pp. 59, by Ramlal Mitra. 4 as., gives in prose the substance of the beautiful tale of affection, the Sanskrit Drama Sakantala translated into English, by Sir W. Jones, its author was Kalidás, the English Shakespear; this drama has been translated into German, and French.
66. (S. B.) *Shánti Shatak*, 1850, Roz. & Co., pp. 46, 1st ed. 1817. ONE HUNDRED VERSES ADVOCATING PEACE OF MIND, pointing out like Ecclesiastes, the vanity of human things, and the benefits of solitude. Many Editions have been published. A translation of this into English was published by Raja Kali Krishna. It requires pruning.
67. (S. T.) *Shánti Shatak*, pp. 19, 1852, 1 anna, Roz. & Co., by *Madhav*, a Prize translation in the Sanskrit College; in high Bengali; omits exceptionable passages.

68. S. B.) *Prachin Padeávali*, or MORAL SAYINGS, pp. 24, contain the *Chátakáshtak*, *Bhramar Ashtak*, *Panch Ratna*, *Naba Ratna*, *Bánayeeshtak*, *Bánaráshtak*.
69. PARENTS, THEIR DUTY TO THEIR CHILDREN, *Santán Pratipálan*, Pr. P., 1853, pp. 6. Treats regarding the health of children, their morals, their learning; a discourse delivered in the village of Jyánangi.
70. PATRIOTISM. Address on; *Svadeshanurág*, Bi. P., 1 an., delivered in 1853, at a Philanthropic Association in Chota Jágulia.
71. (E. T.) PERSIAN FABLES, KEANE'S, *Parsih Itihás* pp. 28, 3 as, 1853, Roz. & Co. Moral apologues on the lying hare, covetous monkey, cock, pigeon, jackal, drum, mouse, and friends, wolf and jackal, jackal and young ass, just king, scorpion, tortoise, jackal, ass, truth-speaking king, greedy fox, camel, thorn, the farrier and camel, mouse, crane, crab, shepherd's dog, crane, fox and wolf, crow and monkey, peacock, sea fowl, rose, mud, devotee, raven.
72. *Phulmani and Karuná*, T. S., by Mrs. Mullens, 1852, pp. 306, 4 as. Roz. & Co. In the guise of fiction, written for native Christian women, to shew the practical effects of Christianity in the forming marriage connections, behaviour to husbands, moral training of children and women's duty to the poor and sick, the bad effects of debt, and of secluding females; of domestic economy, cleanliness, cheerfulness, industry, attending God's house, reading the Bible. Appended to it is a very useful list of suitable names for Native Children, it has been translated into English.
73. PLEASING TALES, *Manoranjan Itihás*, by Tarachand Dut, 1st ed. 1819, last ed. 1854, S. B. S., pp. 36, 1½ an. Also in Anglo Bengali, S. B. S., 3 as. Stories and Anecdotes designed to improve the understanding and direct the conduct of young persons, treating of generosity, ingratitude, knowledge, industry, envy, covetousness, flattery, the tongue, company. Many editions of this work have been published at different presses, in Chinsura, and Calcutta; the School Book Society alone have sold 18,000 copies. The writer was in the employ of the late Capt. Stewart, of Burdwan, a warm friend to Vernacular Education.
74. (E. T.) SHEPHERD OF SALISBURY PLAIN, tr. by Sarup. *Meshpálak Bibaran*, pp. 52, 1852, 1½ an. Hannah Moor's beautiful Moral Tale, exhibiting contentment and

moral beauty in the lowly life of a Christian Shepherd, a tale well adapted for the rural population of this country, teaching them many lessons on cleanliness and the simple manners of English rustics. To be had at the Christian Knowledge Society's Depot.

75. SOLOMON'S PROVERBS, *Sulimán Hitopodesh*, 1849, pp. 54. J. S., 1 anna, tr. by Yates. The School Book Society has adopted the Sanskrit translation of Solomon's Proverbs as a class book; the Bengali is equally worthy of being considered such. The style is elegant and simple.
76. (P. T.) *Tota Itihás*, or MORAL TALES, ed. 1801, last ed. 1853. Tales said to have been told by a parrot, to occupy a lady's time, treats of a variety of stories, as of a soldier's wife, the tiger and Brahman, cat and mice, frog and snake, of four friends, of the jackal made king, of the serpent preserved, of the elephant, ass and deer, the compassionate tiger, of the low man made king. 18 of these are given in Yates' Selections.
77. WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE, in favour of, by Ishwar Chandra Videásagar. *Vidhavá Bibáha Prachakhta*, S. P., 1855, pp. 22. The learned Principal of the Sanskrit College brings his learning here to shew that the prohibition of widow-marriage is not supported by the Shastras. Three pamphlets have been recently published in reply to this which is circulated gratis.
78. (E. T.) Young Cottager, *Chhota Jen*, Leigh Richmond's, T. S., pp. 71. An interesting narrative of a Christian girl in a retired English village, "the plain and simple annals of the poor."

G E O G R A P H Y.

The first attempts at communicating Geography in Bengali were made by the *Serampore Copy Books*, and the *Serampore Geography and Astronomy* in 1819, which were a compendium of Geography taught by dictation—In 1824 Pearson published *Bhugol ebung Jycantish*, A. B., pp. 311, DIALOGUES ON GEOGRAPHY AND ASTRONOMY, which gave a general description of the Earth, the Zillahs of Bengal, General History of Hindustan, description of other countries in Asia-

General Geography of Europe and America—the solar system, comets, eclipses, tides, lightning, rainbows, compass, meteors; a map of the world was executed the same year by G. Herklotts, Esq., *Pearson's Geography*, came out in 1825. In 1825 a Map of India, price 10 Rs., was published, the engraving was done in England. In 1826 *Raja Kali Krishna* published a *lithography of an Orrery*, and in 1836 a work on Geography and Eclipses. In 1834 the Society for Translating European Sciences, under the direction of J. Sutherland, Esq., published a GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA, compiled and translated from Hamilton's Hindustan and other works. In 1839 appeared a Geography of Asia, by the Hindu College Authorities. In 1840 the Tatvabodhini Sabha published an *Elementary Geography*, and subsequently their able Secretary, Akhoy Kumar Dut, composed another, pp. 40, 24mo. In 1839 the Hindu College Patshala authorities published the *Geography of Asia*, Pragma, P., 8 as., pp. 150, treating of the size, motion, form of the earth, its divisions, particularly of India, its districts, mountains, plains, rivers, islands, the English conquest, trade, revenues, independent states, with a similar account of Russia, Arabia, China, Tartary, Persia. The next year the same authorities published a *Bhugol Sutra*, *General Geography*, pp. 63. Giving definitions, the chief divisions of the quarters of the globe, articles of trade—an useful compendium.

79. GENERAL GEOGRAPHY, by Gauri Shankar, Bh. P., 1853, pp. 50; 8 as. Notice of the principal divisions of the Earth, its Rivers &c., meagre and dear.

80. GENERAL GEOGRAPHY, by Khettra Mohun Dut, *Khettra Mohun Bhugol*, 1st ed. 1840, 3rd ed. 1852, 4 as pp. 61, Roz. & Co. The definitions and rivers, mountains cities, seas, articles of trade, outlines of the divisions of the Earth,—prepared for the Hindu College Patshala.

81. GENERAL GEOGRAPHY, Pearce's, *Bhugol Britanta*, pp. 149, S. B. S., 1st ed. 1818, last ed. 1846, 12 as. Treats of the earth as a planet, its motion, shape, gives the geography of Asia and India, with a summary of Indian history, and enlarges especially on Bengal and its several Zillahs. 9,000 copies have been sold of this, it was compiled chiefly from the Serampur Geography. It has a small map of the world, and a map giving an outline of the chief geographical features of a country, and is interspersed with information, historical and miscellaneous.

82. GENERAL GEOGRAPHY, Sandy's, Hay & Co.

- 1842, pp. 66 ; 4 as, gives in catechetical form General Geography, England, Palestine, Judea, the 23 Zillahs of Bengal, their population, trades—the book is now scarce, and ought to be reprinted,—putting the questions at the end.
83. (A. B.) GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA AND EUROPE, by the Rev. K. M. Banerjea, 1848, pp. 336, Roz.&Co. 1 Re. Compiled from Murray's Encyclopedia of Geography, Malte Brun and others. Gives the history and progress of geographical discovery, Hindu notions of geography, definitions, 14 divisions of India, it is full on India ; notices remarkable places, character of the people, natural history ; Asia, its chief countries ; Europe ditto. The Bengali edition is out of print. The price of this work has been reduced from 2 Rs. 8 as. to 1 Re.
84. INDIAN GAZETTEER, *Sandeshábali*, pp. 356. 1 Re., S. B. S. by Ram Nursing Ghose, a writer in the School Book Society's Office. Descriptions of some of the principal places in India, from Hamilton and other authorities, an useful accompaniment to the Map of India, the writer gives the chief districts, cities, mountains, rivers of India, alphabetically arranged, with notice also of the manners and customs, and productions of the different parts.
85. INDIA, GEOGRAPHY OF, *Hindusthan Bhugol*, pp. 20, 1854, A. I. U., 2 as. The chief divisions of India, with the boundaries of the zillahs in Bengal, an useful Introduction to the Map of India.
86. MAP OF AMERICA, by Ram Chandra Mittre, Roz. & Co. 3 Rs. 4 as., published by the Council of Education.
87. MAP OF ASIA, by R. C. Mittre,—in the press.
88. MAP OF BENGAL AND BEHAR, by Smith. Hay and Co., reduced from Tassins 3 Rs. 4 as.
89. MAP OF EUROPE, 3 Rs. 4' as. Roz. & Co., by R. C. Mittre, published by the Council of Education.
90. MAP OF INDIA, RAJENDRA'S, Roz. & Co., 4 Rs. 8 as., 900 copies of this have been sold, and it has been Lithographed also in Urdu.
91. MAP OF THE WORLD, 1st ed., 1821, new ed. 1852. S. B. S. The first specimen of a Map engraved in Bengali, executed by a native, one Kasinath, under the Superintendence of the late C. Montague, Esq.

92. MAP OF THE WORLD, PHYSICAL, by Rajendra Lal Mitra, in the press, designed as an accompaniment to his physical geography.

93. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, *Prákrita Bhugol* Roz. & Co., 1855, pp. 161; 12 as. by Rajendra Lal Mittre. Treats of the earth, its zones, continents, proportion of land and water; different kinds of rocks, mountain heights; earthquakes, their causes, effects, directions, durations, mud volcanoes, changes in the earth's surface by running water, delta of the Ganges, Damuda embankments, drifting sands, division of land; ocean's depth, color; icebergs, tides, bores, rivers, their length, size, velocity, currents of air geographically distributed, laws of storms, climate changes, rains, fogs, dew, glaciers, distribution of vegetables, centres of vegetation, distribution of animals, varieties of the human race, influence of climate on man.

GEOMETRY.

94. (A. B.) GEOMETRY, by K. Banerjea, 1846, pp. 594; 2 Rs. Roz. & Co. Playfair's Euclid with Wallace's additions, and a symbolical demonstration of each proposition, gives also an extract from Lord Brougham's Essay on the objects of Science, and a compendium of Algebraical Rules from Whewell's Mechanical Euclid.

GRAMMAR.

The first Bengali Grammar was published by an Englishman, Halhed, a Civilian, and Oriental Scholar, who was so well acquainted with the language as sometimes to pass in disguise as a Native: it was printed at Hugly in 1778, and is a work of great value. Carey's appeared in 1801, which has passed through 4 editions. It was not till 1816 that a Native, Gangakishore Bhattacharjyea, published one, a diglot in the form of question and answer. In 1819 was published the *Mugdabodh*, in Sanskrit with a Bengali translation by Mathurmohun Dutt, of Chinsura, pp. 55, extending to the rules of Sandhi. This Grammar, for ages, formed throughout Bengal the study of young boys who read a Grammar in a language

they did not understand, the value of the Mugdabodh is in inverse ratio to its size, as the rules of Sanskrit Grammar have been comprized in 1,000 short and very admirably constructed sentences. Dr. Carey and Mr. Forster have translated this work into English, as has also Mr. Wollaston. In 1820 Rev. J. Pearson published MURRAY'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR in Bengali, pp. 103, 2 Rs. Sir C. Haughton published a Grammar in 1821, clear but meagre, 15 Rs. per copy, very good on the prepositions and the connection of Sanskrit with Bengali. In 1822 appeared the *English Darpan*, pp. 201, Hindustani P., an Anglo Bengali Grammar by Ram Chandra; one third of it treated of the variations in English pronunciation. The same year produced also a Grammar by Gankisser. In 1823 appeared the *Bhasha Vyeakaran*, pp. 66, the writer wished to his countrymen "to pass quietly over the sea of words in order to read the Shastras. The same year was published an *English Grammar* in Bengali. In 1824 the School Book Society published the *Vyeakaran Sār*, pp. 171, a GRAMMAR OF SANSKRIT in Bengali, by Madhav Chandra, a Nuddea Pandit, who wished to facilitate the study of Sanskrit, but it was written too much after the model of the old Grammars.

In 1826 *Rammohan Roy* published a Grammar in English, which he circulated gratis, in order to help Englishmen to study Bengali. In 1833 J. C. Marshman published a translation of an abridgment of *Murray's English Grammar*. In 1834 Joy Gopal Tarkalankar published the *Chandar Manjari*, Ser P., 4 as. In 1840 Bhagavadchandra published a *Sār Sangraha*, or Grammar of Elegant Bengali, which passed quickly into a second edition, composed after the Sanskrit model. In 1846 J. Robinson published a translation of *Carey's Anglo Bengali Grammar*, pp. 109; 1 Re. It simplifies Carey's, and gives a list of 500 Sanskrit roots used in Bengali, with their meaning in Bengali.

95. BHAGAVCHANDRA'S GRAMMAR OF BENGALI, *Sar Sangraha*, 12 as., 2nd ed. 1845, pp. 186. Pr. P. An excellent Grammar of Classical Bengali, shewing its Grammatical connection with the Sanskrit; it is particularly good in explaining the rules of Sandhi.

96. BRAJAKISHOR'S BENGALI GRAMMAR, *Brajakishor Byeakaran*, pp. 145, 1st ed. 1840, 2nd ed. 1853, s. B. s., 8 as. the author was a Pandit of Halishar of the Medical Caste, he professes to make his Grammar "the shadow of the Sanskrit Grammar," learned but not as easy for beginners as other Grammars.

97. ENGLISH GRAMMAR IN BENGALI, *Ingrāji Byeakaran*, pp. 82. It gives the English pronunciation in Bengali letters—here are specimens: *Hoayi iyudu; bit mi: ai labhs riding: ai sa hi yeand shi.*

98. KEITH'S BENGALI GRAMMAR, *Kei Byeakaran*, pp. 59, 2 as., 1st ed. 1820, last ed. 1854, s. B. S. In extensive use since 1820; written in a catechetical form upwards of 15,000 copies have been sold: it was composed by one who knew what Vernacular schools required.

99. KHETTRA MOHAN'S GRAMMAR, 5th ed. 1854, pp. 48. Roz. & Co., Prepared for the Hindu College Patshala; gives a good outline of Grammar.

100. NANDA KUMAR'S GRAMMAR IN VERSE *Byeakaran Darpan*, 500 copies, Bengal Society, P. 1853, pp. 107. 8 as. Taken from the *Mugdhobdh Chandomangari*, the book is written after the model of English Grammars, it is used in several schools and "wedded to immortal verse," treats of the rules of orthography, declensions, conjugations, versification, an account of the *ras* or sentiment of passion. The author is a clerk in the Military Accountant's Office, and an ex-Student of the Hugly College,—when the Hindus have Arithmetics and Dictionaries in verse they may well have Grammars also.

101. PURNACHANDRADAY'S GRAMMAR, 1st ed., 1839, 2nd ed., 1850, 1,000 copies, pp. 78, 4 as. A reprint of an old work—scarce; contains a pretty full view of Grammar.

102. (E. T.) RAM MOHAN ROY'S BENGALI GRAMMAR, pp. 116, 1st ed., 1833, last ed., 1851, S. B. S. 3,000 copies sold. A translation into Bengali of what the Rajā first wrote in English in 1826, treats with considerable critical power of the various parts of Grammar; "a work that indicates much philological acuteness and philosophical research."

103. SANSKRIT GRAMMAR IN BENGALI, *Mug-dabodh Sar Chandraday*, Pr. 1847, 12mo. pp. 226. A guide to the young students of the Sanskrit and Vernacular languages. This contains the Sanskrit text with a useful Bengali Commentary, which will enable the pupil to be less dependent on the teacher and to master the grammar in one-third the time. "Whenever a system of vernacular education shall be established, it will be

important to give the higher classes a knowledge of the rules of Sanskrit Grammar without which they will not be able to write their own tongue with purity and confidence. In that case the plan of this Grammar must necessarily be adopted; that is, the rules must be given to the scholar and the examples worked in his own mother tongue." The author Taraknath Sharmana, writes from Utarpara and states his object to be to vernacularize Sanskrit Grammar among those of his countrymen who know English but are not acquainted with Sanskrit, "which opens unbounded resources to all that wish to improve the native idiom."

104. SANSKRIT GRAMMAR IN BENGALI, *Upakraminiká*, 1st ed., 1851, 4th ed., 1855, by Ishwar Chandra, S. P., pp. 118, 8 as. A Sanskrit "Grammar made easy," gives without technical difficulties, the declensions, conjugations of Sanskrit, with short Sanskrit sentences to parse at the end—a person *three* months after reading this Grammar will be enabled to begin translating simple Sanskrit sentences; it is used in the Sanskrit College, and is gradually superseding in other institutions the old *Mugdabodh* Grammar.
105. SANSKRIT GRAMMAR IN BENGALI, *Kaumadi*, by Ishwar Chandra, 1854, S. P., 8 as., pt. 1. A more advanced Sanskrit Grammar, but framed on the European plan of making Grammar a means not an end, gives the rules of euphony, declensions and pronouns, and is a counterpart in Bengali to what William's excellent Sanskrit Grammar is in English. Many natives now are applying to Sanskrit, owing to the facilities offered by this Grammar.
106. SANSKRIT GRAMMAR IN BENGALI, by Debendranath Tagore, 8 as., T. P., pp. 70, pt. 1, 1846, extends to the pronouns; gives the Rules of Sandhi and the declensions—written after the European system of philology, simple—well illustrated by examples. Published by the Tatvabodhini Sabhá.
107. SHYEAMACHARAN'S ANGLO BENGALI Grammar, Roz. & Co., 1850, pp. 408, 5 Rs. The most elaborate Grammar that has yet appeared. Government patronised it liberally, taking 100 copies, at 10 Rs. per copy, it is designed for students who know English. Very copious on the usual Grammatical subjects and on idioms. Much information besides on the prosody of Bengali poetry; it gives colloquies, and rules for common conversation. No European studying Bengali ought to be without this Grammar. A cheap edition is much wanted.

- 108 SHYEAMACHARAN'S BENGALI GRAMMAR, Roz. & Co., 1852, pp. 269, 1 Re. 2 as., a translation of the one in English, a good Grammar for advanced students.
- 109 WENGER'S BENGALI GRAMMAR, pp. 156. 1 Re. 4 as. S. B. S. Very simple; two good chapters on Syntax and Prosody.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

The first Prose Work and the first Historical one that appeared, was the *Life of Pratapadityea* the last king of Sagar Island, by Ram Bose, Ser. P., 1801, pp. 156. A work the style of which a kind of mosaic shewed how much the unjust ascendancy of the Persian language had in that day corrupted the Bengali. This was followed in 1805, by the *LIFE OF THE RAJAH OF KRISHNAGHUR*, pp. 120, both works undertaken; at the suggestion of Dr. Carey, the *Shastra Padvati* or names of the most eminent Sanskrit writers and their works appeared in 1817, designed to gratify the Hindu taste for writing names at the same time conveying to them some useful historical knowledge. *GOLDSMITH'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND* came out in 1819, pp. 412, by Felix Carey, an able Bengali scholar, the History closes with the peace of Amiens in 1802. A useful Glossary of technical and difficult words was appended, though some names are rendered curiously—thus Admiral of the Blue is *Nilpatākadhyearnáb*, Whig is *Svatantreapakkhapáti*. A History of England on the plan of Dicken's, giving the history of the *people*, the progress of civilisation, morals, arts, religion, is a great desideratum. In 1819 we had Captain Stewart's *MORAL TALES OF HISTORY*, with selections of historical subjects, notice of England's rise from barbarism, with moral instruction, historical anecdotes, illustrative of friendship, industry, justice, pride, anger—the arrival of the English in India, the Rules of the Permanent Settlement. In 1830 was published the *Asam Buranje*, *HISTORY OF ASAM*, and its famous shrines, by Hatiram Dakiyal, pp. 86, CH. P., who distributed it gratis. One of the few local Histories we have. In 1829 was published at Serampur, *Sadbirjea Gun*, *ANECDOTES OF VIRTUE AND VALOR*, A. B., pp. 239. Giving 95 Anecdotes relating to the virtues connected with the leading characters of ancient and modern history of various countries and creeds.

ROBINSON'S GRAMMAR OF HISTORY, pp. 242, appeared in 1832, under the patronage of the Committee of Public Instruction, translated by a literary club of 12 natives; it gave in the form of short paragraphs, to be committed to memory, notices of the chief ancient and modern kingdoms. In 1839 Govind Sen wrote an ESSAY ON THE HISTORY OF INDIA, pp. 32. In 1840 Govind Sen published a HISTORY OF BENGAL, pp. 337, 2 Rs., a translation of Marshman's, gives from the Moslem invasion of 1203 down to 1835. The Bengali was too literal, and stiff. In 1842 we had the Life of *Bhavani*, editor of the Chandrika and the great leader of the Pro Sati party, a curious piece of biography.

110. ANCIENT HISTORY, Pearson's Epitome, *Itihas Samuchay*, pp. 364, 1 Re S. B. S., Gives a concise Account of the History of Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Medea, Persia, Greece, Rome.
111. (E. T.) ANCIENT HISTORY, *Prachin Itihas*, Pearson's Epitome, S. B. S., 1830, pp. 623, compiled from Rollin and Anquetel, gives a brief account of the Egyptians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes and Persians, Grecians, Romans, treating of the manners, customs, buildings, natural productions, laws, government, and history of those states.
112. (E. T.) BENGAL, HISTORY OF, *Bangala Itihas*, 1st ed. 1849, 3rd ed., pp. 152, 8 as. Roz. & Co. S. P. by Ishwar Chandra Videáságar. From the battle of Plassey down to Lord W. Bentinck's time. A translation of Marshman's excellent work, the Bengali is elegant; we understand the history of the Ante-English period is in preparation, taken from the first Chapters of Marshman.
113. (E. T.) BENGAL, MARSHMAN'S HISTORY OF, *Bangadesh Purabrita*, Wenger's translation, pp. 284: 12 as. S. B. S. Roz. & Co. Gives in simple language a full account of the History of Bengal from the earliest period to the present time.
114. (E. T.) BIBLE STORIES, BARTH'S, *Dharma-pustuk Britanta*, by Mrs. Häberlin, 1846, T. S. pp. 252. Gives in an interesting form, 104 of the most striking facts of the Old and New Testament, with 27 wood cuts. The German original has passed through 100 editions and 1,00,000 copies have been sold in Germany alone, besides translations into 30 different languages. The miracles, parables of Christ, Jewish history down to Daniel's captivity, and New Testament History to

- Paul's imprisonment in Rome, are told in a simple condensed form, well adapted to arouse the curiosity of young persons.
115. (E. T.) BIBLE AND GOSPEL HISTORY, PINNOCK'S, *Kalkramik Itihas*, tr. by G. Pearce, 1st ed. 1838, 2nd ed. 1850, 4 as., B. M. P., pp. 89, ten wood cuts. Gives in the form of question and answer the chief historical events of the Scriptures, from the Creation to the Resurrection of Christ.
116. (E. T.) BIBLE HISTORY, MRS. TRIMMER'S, 1843, B. C. P. pp. 282, tr. by Dwarkanath Banerjea, 8 as. Roz. & Co. Short view of the whole Scripture History, including an account of the Jews from Nehemiah's time to that of Christ's, in 24 lectures, with question and answer on each lecture.
117. CELEBRATED CHARACTERS, Sketches of, *Satya Itihas*, 1st ed. 1830, pp. 239, 12 as. S. B. S. Sketches of Semiramis, Sesostris, Homer, Lycurgus, Romulus, Cyrus, Confucius, Pythagoras, Miltiades, Socrates, Demosthenes, Alexander,—a translation of stories in ancient history; on the model of Plutarch's Lives.
118. (S. T.) CHRIST, LIFE OF, Muir's, tr. by K. Bannerjea, *Christa Mahmatmea*, 2nd ed. T. S., 1851, 1½ as. Composed by J. Muir, Esq., of the Civil Service, in Sanskrit verse, has been translated into Hindu and English; gives a summary of Jewish history, the Prophecies relating to Christ's coming, the tenor of His Life, Death, Miracles, Discourses, Doctrines, detailed in a narrative expository way, adapted to the native mind, and calculated to attract the attention of Hindus; the Sanskrit edition of this has been widely circulated. Dr. Mill published a similar work in Sanskrit, thirty years ago. In this and Paul's Life Mr. Muir has taken up two Christian biographies which are much valued. In 1810, one Ram Bose, a Hindu, composed a LIFE OF CHRIST, in verse, which passed through two editions, and was translated into Uriya and Hindi. The Tract Society has also published a Life of Christ,
119. (E. T.) CHURCH HISTORY, BARTH'S, 1840, *Christian Mandali Bibaran*, T. S., pp. 355, 3½ as. Has been translated into various Indian languages,—gives the spread of Christianity in Apostolic days.—The ten persecutions.—The constitution of the primitive Churches—Constantine's life and times—Missionary exertions—Muhammadanism—Decline of Christianity—Waldenses—Middle Ages—the Reformation and Modern Missions. A very useful school book.

120. (A. B.) DANIEL'S LIFE, *Dániel Charitra*, by Morton, T. S., pp. 345, 3½ as. 1836. Printed at the charge of the American Sunday School Union—Treats, in elegant Bengali, of the History of the Kingdoms of Judah and Israel—Daniel refuses wine in Babylon—Nebuchadnezzar dreams of the great image—Jerusalem destroyed—the golden image—destruction of Tyre—the wonderful buildings of Babylon—dream of the great tree—hanging gardens—Daniel's dreams of the great Empires—Babylon taken by Cyrus—Daniel made Prime Minister—Daniel in the lion's den; Jews restored to their own country; Daniel's character.
121. (E. T.) EGYPT, HISTORY OF ANCIENT, *Igypt Purabrita*, by K. Bannerjea, 1847, pp. 338, 1 Re. Roz. & Co. Taken from Rollin, and the Encyclopædia Britannica. It treats of the Ancient Cities, Pyramids, Ptolemy's Canal, Nile, the Delta, Egyptian rulers, religion, military power, arts, Ancient History down to the Moslem conquest, fertility of the soil, funerals.
122. (A. B.) GALILEO'S LIFE, by K. Banerjea, *Galileo Charitra*. Roz. & Co., 1851, pp. 132, 10 as.; Notices the ancient and modern philosophy, Galileo's discovery of the pendulum, his opposition to Aristotle, discovery of the thermometer and telescope, his treatment by the Inquisition, abridged from Bethune's Life of Galileo, in the Library of Useful Knowledge. Adapted to encourage Hindus in opposing the prejudices of their age.
123. GREECE, HISTORY OF, *Grish Itihas*, Pragma, P. 5 as., 1840, pp. 101. Prepared for the Hindu College Patshala, treats of the rise of Greece, Athens, Sparta, Troy, Pelopponnesian War, Philip and Alexander, Grecian learning, games, arts, religion, Government.
124. GREECE, HISTORY OF, *Grih Itihas*, by Mukerjee, a student of the Hindu College, pp. 396, 1 Re. S. B. S. The translation is stiff, it is taken from Goldsmith's Greece. Treats of Lycurgus, Solon, Miltiades; the Persian Invasion.
125. (E. T.) EMINENT CHARACTERS, *Jiban Charitra*, pp. 138, 8 as., by Ishwar Chandra Sharma, 1st ed., 1849, S. P. 4th ed. is in the press. Gives the lives of Copernicus: Galileo: Newton: Herschell: Grotius: Linnæus: Duval: Thomas Jenkins: Sir W. Jones; translated from Chamber's Biography. Its sketches of famous astronomers, naturalists, travellers, philologists, are calculated to be very useful.

126. (A. B.) HISTORY, BRIEF SURVEY OF, by J. Marshman, *Purábrita Sankhep*. Ber. 1833, pp. 515, 3 Rs. Roz. & Co. Gives a history of the world from the Creation of Man to the Birth of Christ, an account of the Trojan War, Greek Colonies, Egypt, Persia, Mesopotamia, Greece, Rome, Alexandria, Cyprus, Judea, Carthage—notices of Adam, Noah, caste and its influence.
127. INDIA, BAIDANATH BANERJEA'S HISTORY of, *Bháratbarshiya Itihas, Sar*, 2 vols., pp. 352, 1848, Ch. P., 1 Re. 8 as. Compiled from Menu, Jagyavalka, the Ramayan, Mahabharat, Rajabali, Brooke's Gazetteer, Marshman's History of Bengal. One object of the book is to oppose the views given in Marshman's India, which the author thinks are too much against the Brahmans and in favor of Christianity. This book treats of—a defence of Hindu Chronology, ancient Hindu kings, their residences, mode of Government, origin of castes; solar and lunar races: Vikramaditya: Kulinism introduced: Moslem invasion: Portuguese in India: English arrival and conquests down to 1843. To those wishing to gain a summary of Hindu history, as given by an "orthodox Hindu," from the Ramayan, Mahabharat and Puranas, this book is very useful.
128. INDIA, HISTORY OF, by Gopal Lal Mitre, *Bháratbarshiya Itihas*, pp. 201, J. P., 1840, published under the patronage of the Committee of Public Instruction. Treats of Ancient India, and of events previous to the Portuguese Conquests. On the plan of Marshman's—an account of the early inhabitants of India,—the Solar Race—Ram—the Pandavs—Buddhists—Alexander—Magadh—Moslems—Patans—Portuguese,—leaves out those parts of Marshman's against Hinduism.
129. INDIA, J. MARSHMAN'S HISTORY OF, *Bháratbarshiya Itihas*, 1831, Ser. P., 2 vols., S. B. S. Treats from the arrival of the English in India to the close of the Marquis of Hastings' Administration, originally published at 8 Rs., now sold for 2 Rs.
130. INDIA, HISTORY OF, *Rajabali*, 1808, last ed. 1838. By Mritunjay, head Pandit in Fort William College, a native view of Indian history, see an analysis of this work in Ward on the Hindus; gives the Hindu and Moslem Rulers of India down to Timur.
131. INDIA, HISTORY OF, by Nabin Pandit, *Sarábali*, 1846, 1 Re., pp. 162, Roz. & Co. Taken from the Mahabha-

rat, Keightley's History of India, Marshman's Ditto, Indian Youth's Magazine, Stewart's Bengal. Treats of the Ancient History of India in the times of the Pandavas, of Krishna, Vikramaditya, Alexander's invasion, the Moslem ditto, the English ditto,—bringing events down to the taking of Multan; the style is high but good.

132. INDIA, HISTORY OF, in Hindu and Moslem times, *Rājāvali*, by Shyeamdhan Mukerjea, 1845, Ch. P., pp. 112, gives a brief view of the Hindu, Musalman and English periods, down to Clive. meagre.

133. (E. T.) JEWS, HISTORY OF, TUCKER'S, translated by J. Campbell, pp. 257, 1845, Hay & Co. The author of the English original is Commissioner of Benares, has written another excellent work, "Notes on Education." This work gives a plain Analysis of Old Testament History, Adam to the dispersion of the Ten Tribes.

134. (E. T.) LORD CLIVE, LIFE OF, by Har Chandra Dut, *Klavī Charitra*, pp. 79, 4 as., 1st ed., 1853, 2nd ed., 1854, Roz. & Co. A translation of Macaulay's celebrated work, published by the Vernacular Literature Committee—illustrated by a dozen plates of Madras, Benares, the Mah-rattas, &c. &c.

135. *Krishna Chandra Charitra*, by Rajib Lochan, 1st ed., 1805, last 1834, Ser P., 8 as., pp. 58, Roz. & Co. The life of a man who last century was a great friend to Sanskrit learning in Krishnaghur, the Augustus of his day, in this life it is stated that he induced various chiefs to join the English against the Moslems—the style is remarkable for elegance and simplicity, there are intermingled in connection with the Rajah various references to the state of Bengal at the time of the battle of Plassey, blended here and there with mythological accounts. It was compiled at the request of Dr. Carey, for the use of the students of Fort William College, and though the price was 5 Rs. for 120 pp. it barely paid its expenses then, so limited was the demand for Bengali books. It was re-printed in London in 1830.

136. (A. B.) MISCELLANEOUS BIOGRAPHY, *Jiban Britānta*, K. Banerjyea, pp. 330, Roz. & Co. Lives of Yudishtir, of Confucius from Duhaldes; of Plato, from Stanley; of Vikramaditya; of Alfred from Turner; of Sultan Mahmud from Elphinstone. The life of Yudishtir gives a good summary of an important period in Hindu history, while that

of *Vikramaditya* throws light on a more recent time : that of Alfred on the state of England 1,200 years ago, while in Sultan Mahmud we have the invasion of India by the Moslems : and in Plato's life some notice of Greek Philosophy.

137. *Naba Nāri*, or Lives of nine eminent Hindu Females, by Nil Mani Basāk, s. p., 1852, pp. 298, 1 Re. 8 as. Roz. & Co. Lives of *Sita*, wife of Ram, a pattern of female fidelity and devotedness.—*Savitri* of Oude.—*Shakuntala*, famed in the Hindu Drama for amiability and affection.—*Damayanti*, who adhered to her husband in all his misfortunes after he had lost his throne through gambling.—*Draunadi*, mother of the Pandavs, rulers of India ;—*Lilavati* known for her mathematical acquirements.—*Khana*, skilled in astronomy. Some of her questions are given in this book—*Ahalyea Bhai*, the benevolent Mahratta Princess. A second edition is in the press. This book gives a variety of interesting information hitherto scattered in various books.

138. MUHAMMAD'S LIFE, pt. 1, by J. Long, *Muhammad Jiban Charitra*, r. s., 1854, pp. 121, 3 as. Roz. & Co. Founded exclusively on Arabic authorities, as given in the works of Sprenger, Weile, and Caussin de Percival—Treats of the Geography, Natural History and religious state of Arabia previous to Muhammad's time, Muhammad's youthful days, his trading, 40 years old announces a new faith, opposition of his relatives : becomes a warrior, his polygamy, messages to foreign rulers, regulations for his followers ; death in the midst of his plans. The second part, now in the press, will take in the spread of Moslamism, the Koran, Moslamism as at present, the festivals, and sects of the Muhammadans.

139. (E. T.) NEWTON'S LIFE, *Niotan Charitra*, by Rev. C. Kruckeberg, 2 as. pp. 186, r. s., 1853. Roz. & Co. Newton was an African slave-trader for several years ; in this Autobiography he gives a vivid account of the horrors of the African Slave-trade, how he himself became freed from connection with it and the steps by which at length he gained great influence in Society, and became a Clergyman of the English Church, his history in this work is a varied and interesting one.

140. (S. T.) PAUL, MUIR'S LIFE OF, translated by K. Bannerjea, 1850, r. s. pp. 97, 1 as. Treats in a simple style and manner accommodated to Hindu literary taste of the conversion of Jesus Christ's murderer ; Paul's conversion, his three journeys, his discussions, events during them, his abode in prison, his arrival in Rome and events consequent

on it; a description of Paul's devotedness and other virtues—summary of the Christian doctrine established by Paul, taken from his Epistles. Exhortation to imitate Paul's example, Mr. Muir of the B. C. S. has been well known for his skill in Sanskrit composition, which has been well employed in this biography. This has been translated also into English and Hindi.

141. PUNJAB, HISTORY OF THE, *Punjab Itihas*, by Rajnarayain Bhattacharjea, 1st ed., 1847, 8p. P., 2nd ed., 1854, pp. 194, 8vo. 1 Re. 8 as. Roz. & Co. Gives in good Bengali much information respecting the Punjab, Kashmir, Kabul, Kandahar,—the Sikh kingdom, the recent battles in the Punjab, derived from the *Rajtarangini*, *Ain Akhbari*, *Seyar Mutakherim*, Prinsep's Life of Runjit Singh, Lawrence's adventures in the Punjab, Macgregor's Sikhs. Natives subscribed for 325 copies, as the fate of the Sikh kingdom was deeply interesting to them.

142. (P. T.) PERSIAN KINGS, HISTORY OF, *Shah Nama*, Sindhu. P., 1847, pp. 458, Tr. by Bisheshwar Dut who gives us in the title page a portrait of himself, with his *paita* and *puhi*. This is the Homer of the Persians, gives the history of their native kingdom previous to the Moslem conquest, compiled from old documents; as in Roman History there is a great blending of fact and romance.

143. *Pratapaditya Charitra*, Last King of SAGAR ISLAND, Life, by Harish Tarkalanker, pp. 63, Roz. & Co., 2 as. 1853. Published by the Vernacular Literature Committee. Raja Pratapaditya lived in the reign of Akbar in the Jessore District, and founded a splendid city in a place which is now part of the Sunderbunds. His Biography, one of the few historical ones we have in Bengali, was compiled 50 years ago as a text book for the College of Fort William,—a mosaic of Persian Bengali; the present memoir retains the subject of the former, but in a totally different style. The work has been sought after in Germany as throwing some light on the condition of a Hindu Raja under the Musalmans. It mentions that the Raja's immediate ancestors lived at *Sátgan*, then a great emporium of trade, now an obscure village. They went to Gaur, obtained influence there with the king; Rájá Pratápáditya received a grant of land in what is now the Sunderbunds, then a fertile populous district, but refusing subsequently to pay tribute, the Emperor Akbar sent an army against him; he was taken prisoner and carried in an iron cage to Benares, where he died.

144. RAM, King of Ayodhya, Life of, by Rakhal Das Haldar, pp. 41, 1854, 4 as. Roz. & Co. Professes to separate the mythical part from the historical, on a similar plan to that of a civilian, R. Cust, Esq., in the N W. P., who has just published a life of Ram on the same principle for native schools in English. The author brings to his task an acquaintance with some of the best English and native writers. His efforts to rescue an important period of Hindu history from the inventions of poets and priests, deserve encouragement. We have in this memoir Ram's skill in archery and his marriage at Tirhut : the virtues of his wife : his invasion of Ceylon, and his introduction of Brahminical colonies into the south of India.
145. (A. B.) ROMAN HISTORY, *Rome purabrita*, by K. Banerjea, 2 vols., pp. 610, 2 Rs. Roz. & Co., 1848. Eutropius is the chief authority, with quotations from Arnold, Hooke, Gibbon, Niebuhr, gives an introductory essay on the study of history : the chief events in Roman History are given from the foundation of the city to the destruction of the Western Empire. Published in Bengali also, which is out of print.
146. (E. T.) ROME, Mukerjie's tr. of Pinnock's and Goldsmith's Rome, P. P., 1854, pp. 559, 6 Rs. An useful work, but too high priced for schools. Gives examination questions at the end of each chapter.

M E D I C I N E.

The establishment in 1851 of a Bengali Class, in the Medical College, with 50 Government scholarships of 6 Rupees each per mensem, in which lectures are delivered in Bengali, on Anatomy, Materia Medica, the Practice of Medicine—will we hope soon lead to a considerable increase of Bengali Medical class works. Wise in his commentary on Hindu Medicine, shows the amount of knowledge of the Hindus on this point, and Royle proves that the Hindus knew medicine before the Greeks did. In 1818 appeared the *Videá Nindá*, a treatise ridiculing physicians, according to the old adage, "the destruction of 100 lives makes a physician, of 1,000 a doctor." Ram Komul Sen anxious to spread medical knowledge in the Vernacular, published in 1819, (E. T.) *Aushadh Sár Sangraha*, pp. 95, in which he gave the names, origin, use and mode of application of 56 differ-

ent medicines, such as jalap, rhubarb, castor oil, chiretta, calomel, mercury, &c. &c.,—in mentioning a decoction of the pomegranate root as useful for worms, he states the case of a man cured by it after 9 months' illness and discharging a worm 30 feet long. In 1823, the *Rogántak Sár*, 3 Rs., was published by subscription; the Editor promised the readers of it as an inducement to their taking the work, that they would acquire the power of healing diseases. There was also published about the same time the *Nidán átma Prakásha*. Dr. Breton published a VOCABULARY OF MEDICAL TERMS in Persian, Sanskrit and Bengali, a work showing much research. In 1826 was published and circulated gratuitously by the s. b. s., *Ulá uta Bibaran*, pp. 26, *i. e.* Dr. Breton on Cholera. About the same time appeared *Utpati Nirbaha*; on the fetus; extracted from the Ayur Veda. In 1833 the *Ratnávali* or Medical Manual was published by Prankrishna Bishwas, of Kharda. About 1833 was published Dr. Ramsay's *Rogánta Sár* or native materia medica.

147. *Bramly Baktrita*, published by Uday C. Adea, 1836, pp. 99, tr. of a discourse at the opening of the Medical College, by Dr. Bramley. Treating of the nature and cause of diseases and the European mode of treating them. Some of the best writers in Bengali have been the *Vaideas* or medical caste.

148. (E. T.) ANATOMY, CAREY'S, *Videa Haravali*, pp. 638, 6 Rs. SEE. P. 1820, Roz. & Co. Designed in 1818, to form the first part of a Bengali Encyclopædia to consist chiefly of translations of esteemed compendiums of European art and science, there were 300 native subscribers to it—but only this part on Anatomy was published, which is a translation of the treatise or that subject in the 5th edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica. The glossary of technical terms by the translator Felix Carey, a good Bengali scholar, is of use to translators—the work treats of Anatomy, human and comparative, and a history of the science: the bones, ligaments, teeth, spine, extremities, shoulder, arm, bones, thigh, leg, skin, nails, hair, muscles, abdomen, intestines, liver, digestion, chyle, generative organs, chest, lungs, heart, brain, senses, comparative anatomy; anatomy of a dog, cow, bird, cock, reptile, fishes, insects, worms.

149. (E. T.) ANATOMY, *Shárir Videá*, Madhusudan's Manual of Physiology, 1853, pp. 56, pt. 1, Roz. & Co. 1 Re. Osteology. Treats of the bones, their formation—the vertebræ—the bones of the various parts of the body—the teeth

—ribs—stomach—legs—hand. The author is well skilled in Hindu Medical Science, as well as in the European system, and his selection of Bengali Anatomical terms shews great knowledge.

150. (S. T.) *Ayur Veda Darpan*, 1852, Nos. 1, 2, 3, each number 1 Re., P., s. B., by Srinaráyan Ray, giving extracts from the *Ayur Veda, Charak, Susruta*, in Sanskrit and Bengali, on the various diseases, their cure, with quotations from the Sanskrit, the Medical formulæ of which are in verse. The original is said to be the production of Brahma himself, and contains 100,000 slokes. Shri Nath proposed to give a translation in 100 nos., at 1 Re. per each.

151. DISEASES, Their Cure, *Chikitsárnab*, 2 as., pp. 73, 1855 Roz. & Co. many thousand copies of this have been sold. It is taken from the *Nidan*, a Sanskrit medical work : treats of a number of diseases, their symptoms, remedies,—it may be usefully consulted for certain articles in the Native *Materia Medica*. Contains symptoms of diseases : decoctions : medicines. Designed to give knowledge to those physicians who receive a fee of 4 annas for a visit.

152. (S. B.) DISEASES AND THEIR CURE, *Chikitsa Ratnakar*, No. 1, 2, 3 ; 4 as. per No. Su. P., 1853, by Haladar Sen. Gives from the Sanskrit *Nidan* or Medical *Shastras*, the causes, symptoms, remedies of diseases.

153. DISEASES, Their Symptom and Cure, *Chikitsa Sangraha*, in the press, by Madhusudan Gupta. Treats of the various stages of disorders and the medicines applicable to them at these periods.

154. HEALTH, Rules for, *Atmarákhya*, by Raj Krishna Mukarjya, Ch. P., 1849, pp. 69, 8 as. Taken from the *Nidan* *Shashtra*. Treats of various ways of preserving health, of labour, bathing, oiling, food, sleep and the causes of eighty of the diseases in the country.

155. (S. T.) MATERIA MEDICA, Native ; *Sár káumadí*, by Ananda Chandra Barman, K. V., 1855, pp. 210, 6 as. Translated from the *Ayur Veda*, one of the Medical *Shastras*. More than 20,000 copies of this work have been sold—it treats of the various diseases, their symptoms and cure,—doubtless various vegetable medicines, are referred to here, which may be of use in diseases, as Wise, in his work on Hindu medicine shows is the case with various native remedies. The price has come down from 4 Rs. to 6 as.

156. (E. T.) **MEDICINE, PRACTICE OF**, translated by P. Kumar, M. L. P., 1854. *Aushadhbyeábahárah*, pp. 280, 5 Rs. Roz. & Co. The author is lecturer in medicine to the Bengali class in the Medical College, and has made this translation from the most distinguished recent English writers on medicine, in order to rescue his countrymen from native quacks, by exhibiting to them in plain Bengali the leading principles of medicines as taught and practised in Europe. The work is disfigured by numbers of English words being introduced when vernacular ones could be easily obtained, it is also very dear. It treats of *fevers, peritonites, spleenites, jaundice, cancers, colic, dysentery, cholera, rheumatism, apoplexy, nervous diseases, lung diseases, skin diseases*; their definition, symptoms, stages, remedies.
157. (S. T.) **NATIVE MEDICINES**, the qualities of, *Drabyea Guna*, by Ishwar Chundra Bhattacharjya, 1st ed. 1835. Sar. S. pp. 97, 2 as. Roz. & Co. Treats of practices affecting health, and of several hundred remedies useful for curing diseases, with quotations from the Shastras in proof.
158. **MEDICAL GUIDE**, Bachelor's, 1854, pp. 358, B. M. P., 1 Re. Roz. & Co., designed to answer for natives what Buchan's Domestic Medicine has for Englishmen, gives a description of the body, diseases; their cause, symptoms, different remedies, both European and Native, the mode of preparing Medicine, Surgery,—every School library and Mofussil resident should be furnished with a copy of this.
159. **MATERIA MEDICA**, by S. C. Karmakar. For the use of the students of the Bengali Medical Class. Roz. & Co.
160. (E. T.) **PHARMACOPŒIA**, London, of 1836, *Aushadh Kalpábali*. Roz. & Co., 1849, pp. 244, 3 Rs. 8 as. by Madhu Sudan Gupta. Gives with the English, Latin, and Bengali names the mode of preparation of Acids, Alkalis, Cerates, Confections, Decoctions, Plasters, Infusions, Lini-ments, Metals, Pills, Powders, Syrups, Tinctures, Ointments, &c.
161. **PHARMACY**, Pt. 1, *Aushadh Prastut Videó*, by S. C. Karmakar, s. n. p. 1854, No. 1, pp. 19, 4 as. Treats of the Thermometer, of making infusions, decoctions, pills, plasters, resin, tinctures, &c. &c.
162. (E. T.) **WATER CURE**, *Jal Chikitsá*, by Prem Chand Chaudry, 1850, pp. 47, 4 as. Roz. & Co. The translator professes having experienced wonderful benefits from

hydropathy, points out its advantages to others in the various uses of water applied internally and externally to different parts of the body for costiveness, fever, rheumatism, measles, small pox, dysentery, &c. He fortifies his arguments by quotations from the Hindu Medical Shastras.

MENSURATION.

In the N. W. P. Mensuration forms an important item of instruction as it so deeply concerns the rights of the peasants : simple works have been brought out on this subject—but here in Bengal owing to nothing having been done for the education of the masses, though a work on Mensuration came out in 1841, yet it is only of late it has met with any kind of a sale.

163. LAND SURVEYING, Elements of, on the Anglo-Indian plan, Brajamohan Pr. Mirzapur. 1841, 2nd ed. 1846. pp. 85, 14 as. s. v. s. *Bhumi Parimán Vidya*. The author Prasanna Kumar Tagore states that owing to the settlement of Europeans and the decrease of wars more attention is paid to land which has increased in value. The author is now Clerk to the Legislative Council ; it contains tables of land measures, 21 diagrams of various areas to be measured, measuring rivers, and uneven land, there are numerous diagrams to illustrate the various modes of measurement. In Chaturjya's Arithmetic will be found a very good introduction to Mensuration.

164. MENSURATION, Robinson's, *Bhumi Parimán*, pp. 24, 1850. Asam, Sibsagar P. Extensively and most successfully used in the Asam Vernacular Schools, the author is one of the Inspectors of Government Schools in Asam and the neighbouring districts. This work gives the elements of Land Surveying and rules for finding the areas of sixteen plain figures. It contains ten problems—to find the area of a square : of a rectangular parallelogram : an oblique angled parallelogram : a trapezium : a circle : ellipse : two sides of a right angled triangle : a triangle : a right angled triangle.

165. (E. T.) REVENUE BOARD'S CIRCULAR ORDERS of 1850, 4to., pp. 16, 8 as., Roz. & Co. Rules for the conducting surveys in the Lower Provinces, with 5 Diagram and specimen Maps pointing out the mode of protracting fields from the khusrah measurement papers as carried on by

Native Amins, with surveying compass and chain. This work is likely to be very useful to Amins, and has been published for their guidance by the Revenue Board.

166. (E. T.) Guide to the GOVERNMENT LAND MEASUREMENT, pp. 106, Roz. & Co., 1 Re., with Maps as specimens of field measurements and directions how Amins are to proceed.

MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

It is singular with the Metaphysical taste of the Bengalis, that we should hitherto have only two works on Mental Philosophy by them, though in the *Prabodh Chandraday*, now translated from Sanskrit into Bengali, we have a magnificent specimen of a metaphysical drama in which the various passions, anger, pride, &c., form the personæ dramæ. "The Prabodh Chandraday," one of the most perfect psychologi- cal allegories in any language—representing the struggle in the human soul between king intellect and king passion, two brothers and sons of sense, the mother of the first being abstraction and of the second action. Cupid and his wife, sexual enjoyment, are friends of king passion, his subjects are hypocrisy, self-sufficiency, materialism, avarice, falsehood, &c. On the side of intellect are religion, tranquillity, retirement, understanding, penance and mortification. The plot is somewhat involved, arising from the author's desire to canvass the doctrines of different sects, whose representations are introduced into the drama. In the end intellect gains a complete victory. The object of the whole is to celebrate the triumph of Vedantism and Quietism over the Buddha and Jaina systems. *Bombay Quarterly*, II. v. 13. J. Muir, Esq. B. C. S. delivered in 1845, (a series of lectures in Sanskrit on Mental Philosophy to the Benares College Pandits, which were published) based on Abercrombie's work on the mental powers—treating of our sources of knowledge and of the faculties of memory, conception, abstraction, imagination, the employment of reason in the search after truth, the sources of error in reasoning; a Bengali translation of this would be a desideratum.

167. (A. B.) MIND, WATTS ON THE, *Chitokarsha Vidhân*. 2 vols., pp. 600, 2 Rs. 1849-50, by K. Banerjea, Roz. & Co. Treats of rules for the improvement of knowledge

observation, reading, instruction by lectures, conversation, and study compared; of learning a language; of books, teachers, learners: improvement by conversation, by discussion, by study or meditation; on fixing the attention, enlarging the mind: improving the memory: of determining a question. On the sciences, their rise: methods of teaching: style: prejudices of men: on writing books: of authority, its use and abuse. A work that may be read with much profit by teachers and advanced pupils.

168. (E. T.) PHRENOLOGY, by *Rádháballab Dás*, p. c. 1850, pp. 93, 1 Re. From Combe's and Spurzheim's Phrenology, four Phrenological Maps. In 1845 a Phrenological Society was established by natives in Calcutta. In treating of Phrenology of Dr. Gall and the faculties according to phrenological classification, an account is given of the following mental subjects,—the various affections or propensities, the mental impulses, the reasoning faculties of comparison and causation.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The village population shew great powers of observation on objects of Natural History, which we trust will form an indispensable subject of study in all Vernacular Schools; Natural History has been lately introduced into the Government English Schools, and a recent educational despatch recommends the formation of Agricultural Schools. There are two of this kind commenced in the Calcutta Botanical Garden. The Calcutta School Book Society at an early period directed its attention to Zoology. In 1819 they published Lawson's History of the Lion, with a picture which excited such alarm, that one school, where it was placed, was at once emptied of its scholars—the Hindus believe there is only *one* lion in the world; to this book succeeded in 1822-3 separate pamphlets on the bear, elephant, rhinoceros, tiger and cat, by Mr. Lawson, who was well skilled in wood engravings. In 1821 the London Missionary Society began a series of reward books for schools, combining Natural History, with religious instruction. In 1832 appeared *Anecdotes of the Dog*, pp. 65, in English and Romanized Bengali giving the different species of the animal, but the romanized Bengali met with no success among natives. The Agri-

Horticultural Society published in 1839, the *Mashnabad*, a treatise on the cultivation of flax, with four wood cuts to illustrate the mode of cleaning it, as also a hand sheet on the cultivation of CELERY.

169. AGRICULTURE AND FARMING, Manual of, *Krishi Darpan*, 1853, pp. 48. Sanders, Cones & Co. By Munshi Kyafat Alla. Taken from Fenwick's Urdu work on gardening, published by Captain Rowlett, at his own expense, for the use of the people of Asam: treats of soils: manure: seeds: mode of cultivating wheat and sugar-cane, peas, hemp, tobacco, lac, potatoes, pepper, melons, turmeric, &c.

170. AGRI-HORTICULTURAL MISCELLANY, *Krishi Sangraha*, edited by Peary Chand Mitra, 5 Nos., pp. 183, 8vo. Roz. & Co. 1854-55, 2 as. per no. Written in colloquial Bengali, in order to give information on popular subjects. Published by the Agri-Horticultural Society. The work meets with a good sale. The following are the subjects in it—on cultivating arrow-root: cultivating potatoes: trimming peach trees: a method of quickly propagating cauliflowers: guinea grass: tobacco: artichokes: asparagus: plain rules for cultivating some of the most approved European and native vegetables: tapioca: directions for cultivating teak: best mode of propagating plants: cultivating melons: on cultivating and preparing senna: do. potatoes, do. grape vine, do. exotic vegetables and flowers, on certain varieties of sugar cane: do. vegetable marrow, do. safflower: do. peaches: do. strawberries at Cawnpur: do. pot herbs: do. celery: do. flax: list of Indian plants and their native and scientific names: on the date tree: fibres of Asam, do. rhea fibre: fibrous substances substitutes for hemp and flax.

171-2. (E. T) AGRI-HORTICULTURAL TRANSACTIONS, *Khetra Bhaganbaram*, 2 vols., 1831 and 1836, pp. 730, by J. Marshman. The Agri-Horticultural Society spent 2,000 Rs. on this translation of some volumes of their transactions; the papers were injudiciously selected, as a number of papers were translated not likely at all to interest natives—among the subjects of interest in these volumes, are the following: agriculture in the 24-Pergunnahs, Asam, Behar, and Kashmir; on fruit trees: sugar-cane: agriculture of Purnea: cotton, indigo, teak, arrow-root, silk, coffee, tobacco, hemp, potatoes, peaches, rice, artichokes,—correspondence and addresses on various agricultural and horticultural subjects. These volumes may be obtained gratis on application to the Secretary of the Agri-Horticultural Society.

173. ANIMAL BIOGRAPHY, *Pashvábalí*, pp. 172, 10 as., 1852. s. B. s. An old work by Lawson, re-written in elegant language, with additions by a Pandit of the Sanskrit College, Tara Shankar, who wrote a Prize Essay on female education four years ago. It gives anecdotes illustrative of the following animals, and their habits, lion, jackal, bear, elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, tiger, and cat; cuts also accompany the accounts; the previous edition of 1828 was compiled by J. Lawson, and translated by W. Pearce.
174. (A. B.) ANIMAL BIOGRAPHY, R. C. Mitra's *Pashvábalí*, pp. 660, 1834. s. B. s. 1 Re. taken from Bingley and other writers, suggested by the late J. Prinsep. Written by the Professor of Vernacular in the Hindu College—gives the history of the following animals—dog, horse, ass, ox, buffalo, sheep, goat, camel, wolf, leopard, monkey, beaver, seal, bat, hare, rat, with a great number of illustrative anecdotes—it is in Anglo Bengali, which has limited its sale, but it is now sold very cheap and ought to be in every Vernacular Library and School.
175. BIRDS, Account of some, *Pakhi Bibaran*, pp. 48, 2 as., by R. C. Mitra, s. B. s. only the first part appeared, treats of birds generally: of birds of prey, eleven kinds, as condors: vulture: falcon: bearded eagle: golden eagle: the osprey, &c.
176. (E. T.) CAMEL, Stories of, s. B. s., 1851, 2 as. colored 4 as. 8 pictures of the camel, with descriptions, viz., mounted near a tent—in a Bedouin encampment—a caravan moving in the desert, ditto resting at night, proceeding to Mekka; camel fights, boys playing with a camel.
177. (E. T.) ELEPHANTS, Stories of, *Hasti Itihás*, s. B. s., 1851, pp. 11. 2 as., colored 4 as. A translation from "Grandmama's stories about the Elephant," the plates were procured from England by the late J. D. Bethune; gives nine pictures, and descriptions of the elephant with a howdah—in the jungles: mode of catching wild ones; the elephant taken prisoner; the elephant in procession; hunting a tiger; elephant fighting with a tiger; do. drawing cannon, ditto squirting water.
178. MAN, CONSTITUTION OF, as adapted to Nature, vol.1, *Vajeá Vastu*, T.P., 2nd ed, pp. 244, by Akhay-kumar Dut. Roz. & Co. Takes Combe's line of argument, but using Indian similies and illustrations to shew the evils resulting from violating the laws of nature. Treats of the laws of nature regarding mind and body: relating to happiness: the evils from

violating the laws of nature shewn respecting the mind, body, strength, long life, child birth, marriage, evils of foolish marriages, qualities of parents transmitted to their children, against marrying too early, or with deformed, diseased or old persons; on vegetable diet, the author argues against the use of animal food, and seems quite familiar with all the writings of the vegetarians on this subject.

179. MAN, CONSTITUTION OF, *Vajea Vastu*, pt. 2, T. P., 1852, pp. 288. Roz. & Co. A continuation of the former argument, treating of the evils resulting from violating the laws of nature; pointing out a number of cases and practices in this country as illustrative—he enlarges on the subject of spirit drinking in a way that would quite satisfy any of Father Matthew's followers. The style is high, as the subject requires.

180. (E. T.) OBJECT LESSONS, or Infant School Teacher's Manual, by J. Weitbrecht. *Shishu Shikshak*, 1852, pp. 141. Hay and Co., 12 as. Translated into colloquial Bengali from Mayo's excellent Manual for Infant Schools, treats of *Lessons on Objects*, flint, water, wool, bark, feathers, lead, loaf sugar, milk, paper, leather, chalk, coal, a match, the rose leaf, honey comb, butterfly, cow, hare: *Lessons on Colors*, red, green, mixed: *Lessons on the Human Body*, the members, legs, arms, eyes, nose, lips, teeth, tongue, ears, head, ribs, blood. *Lessons on the Creation*, light, sea, plants, sun, animals, man, the sabbath. *Infant School Rhymes*. This work ought to be in every Vernacular School. The subjects are broken up into the interrogative form.

181. (E. T.) PLANTS, SIMPLE LESSONS ON, *Udbhij Videá*, 2nd ed. 1855, translated by Braja Mahan, pp. 100, 4 as., Roz. & Co., Hay & Co. Designed to make the pupils of schools acquainted with the general features of the vegetable kingdom around them. It is a free translation with adaptations to this country of two English works, "The Child's Botany" and "The Young Botanists." Treats of—(1) Plants defined, Number, Size, Plants and Animals, Eleven uses of Plants, (2) Botany, its use, Herbarium, Walking to seek Flowers, Glass Houses, Botanical Gardens, Linnæus, (3) Six habitats of Plants, Parasites, Light on Plants, Herbaceous and Woody Plants, three Divisions of Plants according to Age, Exotics, (4) Four different kinds of Roots, Buds, Leaf-stem, Midrib, thirteen different Shapes of Leaves, three Surfaces of ditto, seven parts of a Flower, three parts of a Stamen, ditto of Pistil, diffusion of Seeds, (5) Roots, Seeds,

Germination, Spongioles, Changing Soil round Roots, Roots extending, Eyes of Potatoes, Edible Roots, Tubers, Bulbs, Creeping Roots, (6) Stem-cells, Medullary Rays, Bark, Age of Trees, Quinine, Cork, Tannery, Chinese Paper, Sago, Juices in Stems, Varnish, Cow Tree, Mahogany, Fir; (7) Leaf-veins, Pores of Plants, Evaporation, Prussic Acid, Use of Leaves, Light on Leaves, Evergreens, Fall of Leaf, (8) Climbing Plants, Water Plants, Stinging Nettle, Thorns are Buds, Buds, Balls on Trees, Smell of Flowers varies, (9) Flower contains Seeds, Corolla, Calyx, Stamens, Pistil, Pollen, Bees, Honey Flower opening, (10) Seed in Pulp, Pod, Nutmeg, Passion Flower, Fir Cones, Oil from Seeds, (11) Grass, its peculiar Leaves, Use in Embankments, Oats, Flint in Straw, Sugar-cane, Bambu.

182. QUESTIONS, 258, ON NATURAL HISTORY, Roz. & Co., *Prashnavali*, pp. 16, 1 an. Roz. & Co. by J. Long. Questions on the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms, taken from objects in this country—designed to call forth the curiosity of young people and shew them the wonders existing in *common* objects around them.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

In 1816 was published at Serampore, *Jyeautish*, a Work on Astronomy. In 1833 a very useful serial, was started by a Society called the European Science Translating Society, under the superintendence of Professor Wilson, J. Sutherland, and others, called the *Vigyân Sebadhi*, comprising the following subjects in NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—ASTRONOMY, HYDROSTATICS, MECHANICS, OPTICS, PNEUMATICS: the work was patronised by Government, and by a number of natives, but no encouragement was given at that day to popular education, and the publication stopped after reaching 15 nos. In 1833 Maha Raja Kali Krishna published, in Anglo Bengali, an INTRODUCTION TO THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, pp. 122, compiled and translated by himself, giving in Catechetical form definitions and short explanations on the following subjects—logic, physics, meteorology, tides, the Belles Lettres, fine arts, astronomy, geography, &c. &c. In 1834 he gave a Diagram of the Solar System for the use of schools, compiled and translated by himself.

183. ASTRONOMY, Ferguson's Abridgment of, by

Yates, 1st ed. 1819, 2nd ed. 1833, s. v. s., pp. 157. By the Brothers Palit and Brajamohan Majumdar, a friend of Ram Mohan Roy's. Treats of the earth's motion, shape, size, the sun, planets, gravity, light, Venus' transit, length and breadth of the earth, day, night, seasons, moon's changes and motion round the earth, tides, the stars, eclipses. A work of a similar kind was published in 1834, by the European Science Translating Society, a translation of the Library of Useful Knowledge publication on that subject. In 1836, Monsieur Guerin, the Catholic Cure of Chandernagar, published a list of all the solar and lunar eclipses from 1836 to 1940.

184. *Cháru Pat*, pt. 1, by Akhaykumár Dut, T. P., 1853, pp. 104, 8 as. Roz. & Co., with miscellaneous information on knowledge, and its pleasures, on philanthropy, the passions, treats of the following subjects: volcanoes, the walrus, beaver, Russian mice, polypus, laws of vegetation, attraction, atoms, fire-flies of South America, ourang-outang, cataract, boiling springs, with wood cuts of Vesuvius, the river horse, beaver, flowers, fire-fly, ourang-outang.

185. *Cháru Pat*, pt. 2, T. P., pp. 102, 8 as. 1853. Besides Literature and Ethics, treats of Corals, Icebergs, Balloons, the Compass, the Moon, Solar System, Thermometer, Comets.

186. (A. B.) CHEMISTRY, MACK'S, *Kimiya Videá Sár*, Roz. & Co., 2 Rs. 8 as., pp. 337. Treats of chemical forces, caloric, light, electricity, chemical substances, oxygen, chlorine, bromine, hydrogen, nitrogen, sulphur, phosphorus, carbon, boron, selenium, the steam engine: designed to have been the first of a series of treatises in Bengali on scientific subjects. The author was an able Bengali scholar.

187. EXPERIMENTS IN SCIENCE, *Kautuk Tarungini*, by Bh. M. Mitra, 1852, Roz. & Co., 1 Re. 2 as., pp. 96, 2nd ed. A drawing of the steam engine, with a very good account of it, and 96 entertaining and useful chemical experiments such as on metals, invisible ink, putting an egg into a small mouthed bottle, arithmetical puzzles, balloon making, eating fire, making paper that will not ignite: the experiments are simple, not expensive, and the practising them would interest village people much, and free their minds from many fears. A copy of this book ought to be in every school.

188. MECHANICS, *Padartha Videá*, T. P., pp. 59, 8 as., gives a number of diagrams in illustration, treats of the common qualities of matter: gravity: motion and its different

kinds: action, re-action: elasticity: divisibility of matter, attraction: circular motion: mechanical powers: levers of various kinds:—requires simplifying, but contains much useful information. In 1833, the Useful Knowledge Society's Introduction to Mechanics was translated by the European Science Translating Society, it is now very scarce, 300 copies were subscribed for by different parties.

189. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, by P. C. Mittra, *Padárthá Videá*. Ch. P., 1847, pp. 57. On the air, sun, wind, rain, earth, sea, man, body, spirit.

190. (A. B.) NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND HISTORY, *Yates' Padarthé Videá Sár*, 1st ed. 1825, s. v. s., 1834, pp. 183. Compiled from Martinet's Catechism of Nature, Williams' Preceptor's Assistant and Bayley's Useful Knowledge, designed as an easy entrance to the path of science. Treats of the properties of matter—the firmament and heavenly bodies; air, wind, vapor, rain, earth, man, animals, birds, fishes, insects, worms, plants, flowers, grass, grain, minerals, miscellaneous productions. A work well adapted for schools. Explains in a simple way the common phenomena of nature. Also a Bengali edition of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, *Yates' Padartha Videá*, pp. 91, 1834, 8 as. s. v. s., 1st ed. 1824.

191. NATURAL THEOLOGY ILLUSTRATED, *Bastu Bichár*, T. P., 1845, pp. 36, 8 as. On God's goodness, wisdom, and power as illustrated by the seasons, by the changes of day and night, as also by the earth's motion, attraction, circulation of the blood, air, fire, water, sound, vision, the senses.

192. NATURAL THEOLOGY ILLUSTRATED, *Parameshwar Mahiná*, T. P., 1845, pp. 36, 8 as. Similar to the foregoing, illustrating God's goodness and wisdom by the various objects and laws of the visible world, and also of man himself.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

On this subject one work appeared in Anglo Bengali, about 15 years ago, the *Parishram Bishay*, which treated of labor and capital,—we understand that Wheatley's excellent work, *Easy Lessons on Money Matters* is now being translated.

SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The Rev. J. Pearson, Superintendent of the Government Vernacular Schools at Chinsura, published in 1819, *Patshala Bibaran*, 2nd ed. 1827, s. b. s., a translation of the most important parts of Dr. Bell's instructions for modelling and conducting schools; a re-print with modifications of this work would be very useful in giving advice to native teachers relative to improved modes and means of tuition. It treats of the shape of school houses; rules for classes; rules for teaching reading: examples of questioning in teaching; on spelling and the various rules of Arithmetic: bad practices in a school; a teacher's duties. W. C. Tucker, Esq., Commissioner of Benares, has published an excellent work NOTES ON EDUCATION, a translation of the chief portion of which would be of great use as a guide to teachers of village schools.

SPELLING LESSONS.

In 1816 was published *Lipi Dhara*, Ser P., pp. 12. The alphabet is given according to the shape of the letters thus, those angular are put together: the consonants and compound consonants: 760 characters. In 1818 Captain Stewart published short reading lessons, the same year J. Pearson published a similar work. In 1820 Raja Radhakant Deb published a *Spelling Book*, pp. 256; in it the various names used by the different castes were given, Ethical reading lessons, words exactly the same in sound, but differing in spelling, signification or spelt; pronounced alike, but different in meaning. Words of a double meaning: figurative terms; rules for spelling—one of the best Spelling Books ever published. In 1822 an ANGLO BENGALI GUIDE to the reading and pronunciation of English was published, pp. 152. The pronunciation of English words was given in Bengali letters—a sad confusion. In 1825 an *Alphabet* was published, with a picture illustrating each letter. In 1834 Shara Prasád Basá published a *Romanized Spelling Book*, pp. 14, has a drawing of Mr. Trevelian, teaching a class under whose auspices it was published, but the Bengalis would not read the foreign character. The same year was published the ENGLISH SELF-INSTRUCTOR, pp. 64. In 1835 Ishwar Chandra Basa published the *Shabda Sar* on Spelling. In 1836

was published by the T. S. *Pratham Paribarbahi*, pp. 32, containing short easy historical lessons on Scriptural subjects, with the meaning of the more difficult words attached to the lessons. The opening of the Hindu College Patshala, in 1839, led to the compilation of a series of useful class books for it, the *Bernámala*, pt. 22 and the Hindu College Patshala Spelling Book, pp. 56, 2nd pt. were published; giving exercises on Sandhi, the names of castes, learned titles, &c.

193. ANGLO-BENGALI PRIMER, *Pratham Shikhá*, s. b. s., 1833, pp. 30, 1 as. Chiefly on the pronunciation of English words—with their anomalies and arbitrariness.
194. ANGLO-BENGALI PRIMER, *Pratham Shikhá Pustuk*, Mrs. Lockes; for Hindu Females, B. M. P., 1850, pp. 118, 8 as. Gives 72 pictorial illustrations of the Alphabet, with simple colloquial reading lessons in English and Bengali.
195. *Banga Barnamala*, Ser. T. P., 1835, pp. 24, 1 as. Introductory Bengali Spelling Book, with reading lessons.
196. *Barnamala*, B. B., 1855, pp. 24, 16mo. 1 an. A Spelling Book.
197. (E. T.) ENGLISH SPELLING BOOK, *Ingraji Spelling*, No. 1, A. J. U., 1854, pp. 39, 1½ as. Simple lessons in plain language—a translation.
198. (A. B.) ENGLISH SPELLING BOOK, No. 1, *Ingraji Barnamala*, P. P., 1853, pp. 102, 12 as. Gives in Bengali letters the pronunciation of English words, a translation of the Spelling Book, No. 1 of the s. b. s.
199. INTRODUCTORY BENGALI SPELLING BOOK, *Bangabháshá Barnamala*, pp. 24, 1853, 1 as.
200. *Jyúnarunaday*, 1st Spelling Book, Hay and Co., 3rd ed. 1850, pp. 47, gives with each Spelling Exercise Scripture extracts,—on the earth: Moses: Amalek: Jews: Canaan: Samuel: David: Solomon: Elisha: Naman: Nabath.
201. KHETTRA MOHAN'S SPELLING BOOK, pt. 1, pp. 16, 1 an. 10th ed. Used in the Hindu College Patshala, gives the alphabets, compound letters, &c.
202. KHETTRA MOHAN'S SPELLING BOOK, 2nd part. *Barnamala*, 8th ed., St. P., 1853, pp. 19, 1 an.,

used in the Hindu College Patshala, on words of two and three letters.

203. PICTURE ALPHABET, in sheets, 1st ed., 1824, new ed., 1855, s. b. s., 2 as. per dozen. The Alphabet illustrated by a neat picture to each letter, which impresses the letters more strongly on the mind and renders the learning the alphabet much more easy and agreeable.
204. PICTURE ALPHABET in Toy Boxes, 6 as. Very useful for teaching simultaneously to a class the letters, which are illustrated by a picture pasted on to a card board.
205. PICTURE BOOK, CHILD'S, *Shishu Chitra*, pp. 12, L. B. s., 72 pictures, to illustrate each letter of the alphabet.
206. PRIMER, BENGALI, *Barnamála*, pp. 18, s. b. s., $\frac{1}{2}$ an. Contains a picture alphabet, compound letters, and the usual tables of numerical notation.
207. PHONETIC SYSTEM, *Dhani Dhára*, pp. 61, 4 as. Roz. & Co., 1853, by C. Bomwetsch. This system of teaching the Bengali alphabet and reading according to the Pestalozzian system, has effected wonders in the Krishnaghur district, enabling children to learn the Bengali in less than half the usual time, and giving them a view of the nature of sound and of the organs of speech that must tend very much to enlarge their mind. The book is used in various schools now, and with eminent success. Even the old teachers admit the advantages it gives in learning the language over the old monotonous rote system: the children write every thing they read: the black board is used. 30 reading lessons are given to illustrate the application of the system of sounds as applied to vowels and consonants.
208. PHONETIC SYSTEM, MANUAL OF THE by C. Bomwetsch, pp. 50, 1 Re. Roz. & Co. Hay and Co. A work, the result of years of hard teaching, in which the author fully expounds his system and makes it plain to the humblest capacity: illustrating it with diagrams.
209. SCHOOL BOOK SOCIETY'S SPELLING BOOK, pt. 1, *Barnamala*, s. b. s. pp. 36, 1 an., 1853, 7th ed., Alphabet: Spelling Lessons.
210. SCHOOL BOOK SOCIETY'S SPELLING BOOK, pt. 2, *Barnamala*, s. b. s., 1854, pp. 56, $1\frac{1}{2}$ as. Lu-

corporates the substance of the Upadesh Katha, gives short moral sayings and then moral lessons with anecdotes illustrative of industry, mercy, gratitude, truth, &c. the life of Lady Jane Grey, Dionysius, Joseph.

211. *Shabdábali*, Introductory Spelling Book, B. C. P., 1850, pp. 36, 2 as., extends to words of 7 letters, with reading lessons on moral subjects.

212. *Shishu Shikha*, pt. 1, by Madan Mahan, 1st ed. 1849, pp. 28, 10th ed. 1855, s. P., pp. 27, 1 an. A good elementary work, containing spelling to 3 syllables, simple reading lessons—the author was a Professor in the Sanskrit College.

213. *Shishu Shikha*, pt. 2, or Child's Reading, by Madan Mohan Tarkalankar, s P., 1st ed., 1850, pp. 20, 6th ed., 1854. 26, L.P., 1 an., gives short sentences to illustrate the compound letters, and on a very useful new plan, a description of the six seasons.

214. STEWART'S ELEMENTARY TABLES, SPELLING, 1st ed., 1818, s. B. s. 6 as. a set: Begins with the alphabet, and ends with words of 3 syllables. With short lessons intermixed: the compiler was Adjutant of the Provincial Battalion of Burdwan, and the founder of the Burdwan Church Mission.

215. *Tatvabodhini* SPELLING BOOK, pp. 13, part 2, 1844.

216. *Tatvabodhini's Spelling Book*, pp. 40, 3 as. T. P., gives reading lessons on attending to teachers; the excellency of knowledge; on God; man's duty; forgiveness, idleness, falsehood; knowledge a great treasure. After every lesson is an alphabetically arranged vocabulary.

217. YULE'S SPELLING BOOK, *Shishubodhaday*, 1854, pp. 24, 1 an., Hay & Co. A spelling book, with short sentences and verses for reading, taken from Scripture.

READERS.

Learning the Practice of Letter Writing has always been a favorite study of Hindus; 1,800 years ago a book with this object was compiled in Sanskrit at the Court of Vikramaditya by Bara Ruchi. In 1802 Ram Bosu of Serampur wrote the *Lipi Mala*, a guide to letter writing, containing a number of models for letters, treats also of business, religion, and Arithmetic, the style shows how corrupted by Persian the Bengali was then; 4 editions have been published. In 1818-20 at Serampur were published *Nitibākea*, A. B. pt. 1 and 2, containing select Extracts from Scripture. In order to teach writing by dictation well the Serampur Missionaries published a little work in 1818, containing in an aphoristic form short sentences involving important facts in Geography, Astronomy, Natural History, Ethics—to be written by dictation. In 1822 was published HAUGHTON'S SELECTIONS, pp. 198, 10 Rs. containing 10 stories, from the *Tota Itihas*, 4 from the *Batrish Sinhasan* and 4 from the *Purush Parikha*, with an English translation and Vocabulary. About 1833, appeared the *English Reader* No. 1, with a Bengali translation, containing 28 lessons on moral subjects, useful to boys for the matter, but quite literal and unidiomatic. In 1833 was published BLAIR'S READING EXERCISES, pp. 156, with the Bengali meaning of the difficult words prefixed to each lesson. In 1834 came out the *English-Self Instructor, Ingraji Atma Shikharthā*, pp. 64, giving the meaning and pronunciation in Bengali of English lessons, an interlinear translation and Scripture Reading Lessons. In 1838 Baidanāth Acharjea of Kanchraparā composed a work *Agyan Timir Nasak*, pp. 107, 2 Rs. which treated of Hindu castes, the Shastras, Astronomy, Geography, History of England, he blends together Puranic, and European knowledge. In 1840 appeared the *Balbodhini*, pp. 237, containing Spelling Lessons with the names of all the castes and titles of different Brahmins, as Exercises, along with Arithmetical tables and a short vocabulary. In 1842 appeared the *Prashasti Prakashika* by Krishna Lal Deb, compiled originally in Sanskrit by Bararuchi at the Court of Vikramaditya; gives rules according to the Shastras: for writing letters—the color and size of the paper, the titles of letters, mode of address;—some curious things are in this work such as a person is to write to a young girl on red paper with red ink, to a great man on gold colored letters, to a man of middle

rank on silver, to a common man on copper or tin colored paper: before marriage on vermilion: a letter to a great man is to be 6 finger breadths long, to a person of the middle class 18 inches: receiving a letter from a raja or guru it is to be layed on the head, from a friend on the forehead, from a wife on the breast. In 1843 the Calcutta Christian School Book Society published a translation of the ENGLISH INSTRUCTOR No.4, pp. 200, 8 as. It treated of 40 subjects, among them, were God as our Creator and Redeemer: India: Discovery of America: Farmer and Stork: Lies: Moon: Discontented Pendulum: Earth, its size and shape; God's Omnipresence: printing: Christianity: human body: Musalman power, &c.

218. HINDU COLLEGE PATSHALA READER, 1839, pp. 56, pt. 2nd. Roz. & Co. Gives for reading exercises names in astronomy, grammar, sandhi, of castes, on subduing the senses and on truth.

219. *Jyân Dipika*, or Introductory Reading Book, s.b.s., 1855, pp. 63, 2 as. Gives the alphabets, short moral sentences, arithmetical tables, Subhankars arithmetical tables in verse, moral fables, Chanakyas Ethical Slokes, forms of letters for leases, addresses. A good and cheap book.

220. *Jyan Kaumadi*, Letter writing on, by Rameshwar Banerjya of Gopalpur, κ. l., 1st ed., 1835, pp. 188, 3 as., 1850. Gives forms of letters, leases, petitions, receipts. A book useful for Europeans in the Mofussil, and also for native boys in English schools, who are often very ignorant of Mofussil routine.

221. INSTRUCTOR, BENGALI, No. 2, *Jyan Kirunaday*, pp. 92, Hay and Co., 2 as. Gives 40 subjects such as—Anecdotes, Musalman Conquest of Bengal, the Wind, on the Jews, Rivers, Muhammad, India, Asam, Riddles, Victoria, division of Scripture Books.

222. (A. B.) MISCELLANEOUS READINGS, *Bibidh Pat*, by K. Banerjya, pt. 1, pp. 310, 1846. 1 Re. Roz. & Co. Treats of the earth, its shape, dimensions, support, divisions. NARRATIVES, the Pandavs, Herodotus, Cyrus, Socrates, Archimedes, Hannibal's marches and history, Cannæ, Fabius, story of the Vengeur: APOTHEGMS. Of Kings, of Philosophers, Kalidas and the King;—Lamentation of Gandhary: Bharat to Ramchandra: Socrates' Defence:—the selection is well adapted to native comprehension.

223. (A. B.) MISCELLANEOUS READINGS, *Bibidh Pát*, by K. Banerjya, pr. 2, c. p. 1847, pp. 328. Roz. & Co. 1 Re. Gives moral tales and legends, as the legend of Kalayavada, of his marriage and education of Sagara, Kalidasa, the fall of the Pandavas : the origin of Buddhism : the elephant and blind man : cameleon, thief. *Historical*—Hannibal's Life and Campaigns from Arnold, a full detail. *Voyages and Travels*—Norway, its law of succession, houses, manners, female society, peasants, judges' education—from Laing : Magellan's Circumnavigation and Discoveries in the Pacific : Asiatic Origin of the Scandinavians.
224. LETTER WRITING TO GREAT MEN, forms of; pp. 48, *Patra Chintamani*, 1845, c. p., Roz. & Co., 6 as.
225. LETTER WRITER, *Patra Dhára*, Ser. 1821, 3rd ed., 3 Rs., pp. 88, by Jay Gopal Tarkalankar. Contains forms of letters, agreements, the mode of superscribing a letter to different persons, on writing petitions, and leases; to it are added Chanakyas' Slokes and Subhankar's arithmetic. It gives Subhankar's famed metrical directions for addressing the various ranks of men.
226. LETTER WRITING, *Patra Kaumadi*, 1st ed. 1819, 6th ed. 1852, 4 as., s. b. s., 8,500 copies sold. Compiled by the late Rev. J. Pearson, contains 286 letters on familiar subjects, commercial and familiar correspondence, forms of leases, zeminary accounts and other forms in common use; appended is a glossary of Persian and other terms used in law deeds, &c.—very useful for village schools or for Europeans who live in the Mofussil, as the colloquial terms and technical phrases of correspondence are given.
227. *Pátábali*, No. 3, BENGALI INSTRUCTOR, by J. Long, Hay and Co., 1854, pp. 177, 8 as., extracts chiefly from *native* works—on the Life of a Shepherd Astronomer : Punjab salt mines : silk worms : Moslem saints : frog in a stone : printing, wonderful veil : transparent watch. Tower of Pandua ; Ghat Murders : Steam Engine : Women devoted to Christ ; wonderful spring : gold & silver of scripture : balloons : Ram Mohan Ray, Productions of India : tin, lead and copper of Scripture : Human Body : Siamese Twins : Breathing : Sagacity of Elephants : with a list of Bengali prepositions appended, their primary and secondary meanings.
228. *Pátábali*, No. 4, BENGALI INSTRUCTOR, Hay and Co., by J. Long, 1852, pp. 200, 8 as., gives 42 extracts

chiefly from native writers: the following are some of the subjects, discovery of America; Akbar; lies—changes of Hindus; Heman's better land; Laws of motion; Creation; Musalmans; Christianity in England; Steam Engine; Paul's conversion; Chinese proverbs; moral anecdotes; balloon; snakes; Rajputs; Polycarp; Kalidas' poem of the seasons; the human body: Races of man—appended is an introduction to Etymology, being a list of 70 Sanskrit words and their Bengali derivatives.

229. POETS, Selections from the Bengali, pt. 1, by Mahendra Ray, *Kusumabali*, 1852, pp. 175, 13½ as. Roz. & Co. Gives extracts from the *Annada Mangal*. Shiva's marriage and the tragedy of Sita, Haragauri; Shiva gone a begging: the Rishis gone to Benares: Veas Muni and Benares, Sundara seeking a wife at Burdwan, and description of Burdwan, its town and fort: Man Sing goes from Delhi to Jessore, and fights with Pratapaditya. Gives extracts of a mythological kind from the works of Bharat, the greatest Bengali poet, he lived last century: these extracts give specimens of fine poetry, the licentious passages being left out: the book is of use to those Europeans who wish to be acquainted with the beauties of the most popular poet in Bengal.

230. POETS, Ray's Selections from the Bengali; *Kusumabali*, pt. 2, s. P., 1852, pp. 176, 13½ as. Roz. & Co. Taken from *Chandimangal*, *Kabiranjana* and *Basavdatta*, relates solely to mythological subjects, invocation of the Hindu deities, the life of Kali, the events which led to the founding Kalighat: *Kalketu's* life: Extracts from the Vidya Sundara: notice of Burdwan and its fort. The extracts are all from books very common. The author designs his book as a class book, and it is used as such in some schools, but he selects from only 2 or 3 poets: we want selections of poetry from the native magazines and Newspapers, such as from the Prabhakar, &c.

231. (S.) PRESS, SELECTIONS FROM THE NATIVE, *Sanbad Sar*, by J. Long, 1853, pp. 198, 6 as. Roz. & Co. Printed for the Vernacular Literature Committee. Contains extracts from the Bengali Periodical Press, from 1818 to 1853. The following are some of the subjects—the former condition of the English and of Bengalis—Anecdote of Akbar, of the Begum Sumru, Sir W. Jones, Alfred, Addison, the Burmese; Dialogues on Natural Philosophy: curious rain: the wild Bushman: rise of cholera: Victoria Regina lotus: the Khands of Orissa: on Asam: the philosopher's stone: mesmerism: prover-

bial sayings : the Taj of Agra : mummies : sun's distance : kulin polygamy : 4 wood cuts are given.

232. *Prabodh Chandrika*, 2nd ed., Ser. p. 1845, pp. 189, 1st ed. 1813, 2 Rs., Roz. & Co. By Mritunjay, chief Pandit of Fort William College, written for the students of that institution—gives all sorts of style from that of fisherwomen to dissertations on rhetoric, chiefly narratives from the Shastras. Treats of various sorts of knowledge and its advantages : grammatical peculiarities : Indian languages, rhetoric, prose, riddles, &c. &c.
233. PROSE SELECTIONS, YATES', 1847, s. B s. pp. 428, 5 Rs., vol. 1. Contains a Grammar by J. Wenger, select sentences, easy colloquies, 75 fables, 50 anecdotes, moral and historical, 28 moral stories, 10 historical extracts from Scripture, with copious explanatory notes.
234. PROSE SELECTIONS from Bengali Literature, Yates', vol. 2nd, 8vo., s.b.s. pp. 407, gives 18 Tales of a Parrot, nine letters from the *Lipi Málá*, 14 stories from the *Batrish Sinhásan*, notices of 6 Indian Kings from the *Rájávali*, or History of India. The history of *Rajkrishna Ray* of Krishnaghur, 16 Moral Tales from the *Parush Parikhyá*, 5 chapters of the *Hitopadesh*. Nine Moral Essays, from the *Gyánchandra*, 9 ditto from the *Gyanarnaba*, 4th chapter of the *Prabodhchandrika*, chapters against idolatry from the *Tathyeaprakash*. History of Nala from the *Mahabharat*. Specimens of *Ramnohan Ray's* Hymns, Selections from two *Native Newspapers*.
235. *Shishubodhak*, CHILD'S INSTRUCTOR, 1854, pp. 81, 2 as., 18mo. This work, the Lindley Murray of Bengali, has passed through innumerable editions, and at various prices, from 8 as. to 4 pice, giving letters, multiplication tables, land measure, arjyeá, praises of the Ganges, and guru, praises of Datákarna, Chanak's Slokes, 108 in number, Prahlád Charitra ; on mensuration, with the rules in poetic language, directions for letter writing. The *Guru Dakhiná* describes the fee Krishna gave to his master, and is sung by boys when they go from house to house to beg for donations for their master. The *Datakarná* shews the hospitality of Karna, the prime minister of Duryodhana, who, in order to feed a Brahmin killed his own son, the Brahmin was Krishna, who came in disguise to try his faith similar to Abraham's trial in Isaac's case. This book has been for centuries the key to Bengali reading.

236. *Shishu Shikha*, part 3, Juvenile Reader, by Madan Mohan, 1st ed. 1849, 6th ed. 1855, pp. 42, 3 as., Roz. & Co. Reading lessons on moral subjects, such as the good boy is beloved : do not covet : pity the blind : the merciless are like beasts : on lying :—on natural history, as the owl : dog : ant : crane : lion : elephant : tiger : bear : rhinoceros ; elephant.

237. *Shishu Shikhá*, part 4, Rudiments of Knowledge, by Ishwar Chandra Videáságur, s. p., 1st ed., 1851, pp. 79, 4th ed. 1854, 4 as., pp. 68. Lessons in elegant Bengali on God's works : the senses : human race : colors : speech : time : numbers : coins : industry : divisions of water : metals : plants.

238. (A. B.) IDIOMATICAL EXERCISES, *Vakya-bali*, by J. Pearson, 1st ed. 1819, 5th ed., pp. 294, 1 Re. s. b. s. A phrase book with examples of words alphabetically arranged, very useful for either natives wishing to learn colloquial English idioms, or for Europeans wishing to know Bengali dialogues, forms of letters and notes. Dr. Carey also published Colloquies, which passed through 4 editions, and deserve re-printing with certain corrections—giving dialogues in Anglo Bengali in the pure colloquial on the hiring of servants, journeying, eating, land letting, mode of living, marketing, beggars,—throwing much light on idiomatic phraseology, native domestic habits and modes of thought.

239. (E. T.) VERNACULAR CLASS BOOK, Yates, *Sar Sangraha*, 1st ed. 1845, s. b. s., 2nd ed. 1847, pp. 202, 8 as. The English was compiled by Dr. Grant, at the request of the committee of Education, translated into Bengali, by Dr. Yates. The Council of Education designed it to be the first of a series of Vernacular Class Books, but as in other vernacular matters this their first was the last also. Treats of 74 subjects such as—travelling, of Natives and Europeans, good manners, commerce, knowledge, God's work, light, heat, sea, compass, microscope, circulation of the blood, gravitation, 6 extracts on Bengal history, notices of 13 cities in India, 5 extracts on chemistry ; birds, animals, genius, cheerfulness, progress of literature, observation, curiosity, aqueous vapor.

PART II.

LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

LAW.

We give a list of more than 40 Law Books in English which have been published at different periods in Bengali, and these all sold pretty well. But no work has yet appeared treating of the principles of Law. The first work was the translations of the Regulations for 1793, made by Forster, a Civilian, and good Bengali Scholar, a work of about 400 pp., a curiosity both as to style and typography. Dr. Carey was appointed translator to Government in 1824, in which year this office was instituted. A most important one. In 1794 appeared (E. T.) GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS for 1793. 26 Rs., 2nd ed., 1826, pp. 600, by Forster. In 1795, (E. T.) Ditto, 1794—8, 25 Rs. 2nd ed., 1828, pp. 500, by Forster. In 1802, (E. T.) Ditto, 1796—1801, 25 Rs. In 1810, (E. T.) Ditto, 1802—1809, 25 Rs., pp. 504, 2nd ed., 1830, by Mackenzie and Turnbull. In 1816, (E. T.) Ditto, 1810—1815, 25 Rs., pp. 616, 2nd ed., by Turnbull and Sutherland. In 1822, (E. T.) Ditto, 1816—1821, 20 Rs., 2nd ed., 1833, by Wynch. In 1828, (E. T.) Ditto, for, 1822—for, 1826, for, In 1831 (E. T.) 1827—1830, pp. 507, 20 Rs. by Carey, 4to., In 1834, (E. T.) 1831—1833, 20 Rs. About 1805, (S. T.) HINDU LAW OF INHERITANCE, *Dáyaratnabali*, by Mritunjáy Videálankár. In 1818, HINDU LAWS OF INHERITANCE, ABSTRACT OF, *Dáyakram Sangraha*.—RENT, arrears of Papers for, *Talabbáki*, Ser. P.—AGREEMENTS, FORMS OF, *Khattsan*, Ser. P.—BONDS, FORMS OF, *Aktual*, Ser. P SETTLEMENT PAPERS, A. B.—*Jamabandhi*, Ser. P. In 1824. REVENUE GUIDE BOOK, pp. 1,002; 20 Rs., Ser. P.—INHERITANCE, LAW OF, *Mitakshar*, pp. 436, 12 Rs., a compendium from Yagyavalkya tr. by Lakshmi Narayan, Librarian of the Sanskrit College, Colebrooke had translated this into English in 1810. Treats of interest, oaths, servants, covenants, gambling, scolding, returning things purchased. In 1825, (E. T.) CIVIL REGULATIONS from 1793 to 1824. *Dewani Khalasa*.—(S. T.) INHERITANCE AND ADOPTION, LAWS OF, pp. 28 Rs. *Dayadhikarkram* and *Datak Kaumadi*, by Lakhmi Narayain, Librarian to Fort William College. In

1826, the *Sadhu Santoshini* to prove that AFFIDAVITS on the Ganges water are forbidden by the Hindu Law, by Kashinath Tarkapanchanan, Ch. P., pp. 26.—(E. T.) CRIMINAL POLICE REGULATIONS, Abstract of, from 1793 to 1825. 5 Rs. by W. Blunt, and H. Shakespeare; gives a resume of the Regulation of each year with a copious index. In 1827, DECREES, COLLECTION of, *Byeabastha Sangraha*, pp. 314. c. m. p. by Ramjay Tarkalankar. In 1828, POLICE AND CRIMINAL REGULATION from 1793 to 1823, *Traiydari Ain*, pp. 155. Collected from Blunt and Shakespeare. (E. T.) CIVIL AND REVENUE REGULATIONS, from 1793 to 1826, *Vividh Ain Kholasa* : on trade, customs, salt, opium, abkari, stamps.—(E. T.) REGULATIONS, MISCELLANEOUS, Abstract of, from 1793 to 1824, *Navabidh Ain*, 5 Rs., compiled by W. Blunt, embraces the departments of customs, salt, abkari, stamps, commerce. (E. T.) LAND REVENUE, regulations on, *Jamadari Ain Sar*, 5 Rs. Ser. P.—In 1830, (E. T.) REVENUE REGULATIONS, Abstract of, *Jamidari Ain*, Ser. P., 5 Rs. (E. T.) CIVIL REGULATIONS, abstract of, from 1793 to 1824, *Dewani Ain Sar*, Ser. P., 5 Rs., compiled by W. Blunt and H. Shakespeare. (E. T.) STAMP REGULATIONS of 1829, *Ishtamp Ain*, Ser. P.—2 Rs. (S. T.) HINDU LAW “made easy,” *Byabastha Ratna Mala*, by Lakshmi Narain, Sh. P. pp. 130. Questions in Bengali, answers in Sanskrit, from the Daybhāg and Mitāskshara, on inheritance.—(E. T.) INDIGO REGULATIONS, *Niler Ain*, Ser. P., 4 as. In 1831, (E. T.) CRIMINAL POLICE REGULATIONS, from 1825 to 30, Supplement to, *Faujdarī Khalasa*.—(E. T.) CIVIL REGULATIONS from 1825 to 1830, *Dewani Khalasa*, Ser. P., 12 Rs. *Manu, the laws of, in the original Sanskrit with Bengali and English Translations*, Calcutta Church Mission Press, 1832. Government liberally contributed to this and the greater part of the gentlemen of the Calcutta bar supported it by their subscriptions. The work was to be completed in 30 numbers, at 1 Re. each, but it stopped at the 5th for want of support. In 1833, (E. T.) CIVIL REGULATIONS, abstract of, from 1824 to 1830 *Faujdarī Ain*, 12 Rs. Ser. P.—(E. T.) INDIGO REGULATIONS, *Nil Ain*, 4 as., s. e. p. In 1834, (E. T.) COMPANY'S CHARTER ACT of 1834. *Kampani Sananda*, pp. 24.—STAMP ACT, SER. P., 2 Rs. In 1835. (E. T.) LAND MEASURER'S GUIDE, *Amin Pathdarshkath*, 10 Rs., SER. P. About 1836 the *Byeabasthā*

- Ratnakar*, and Hindu Laws of ADOPTION, *Dattaratnākar*, 1 Re. In 1840, SADAR DEWANY NIZAMUT CIRCULAR ORDERS, 1795 to 1839, pp. 221 Abstract of, translated by Radharaman Bose: patronised by the Sadar. In 1842 was published a continuation of it for 1840, 1841, pp. 100, by the same writer. SADAR DEWANI CIRCULAR ORDERS, from 1793 to 1839, by Bishwanath Sharma, gives also the Nijamut's orders.—SADAR ADALAT'S CIRCULAR ORDERS, from 1795 to 1839, pp. 142, translated by G. K. Bhattacharjyea. In 1841, SADAR DEWANY NIZAMUT ADALAT, CONSTRUCTIONS OF, from 1793 to 1840, by Radhamohan Bose, SER. P. 308. The work speedily passed through three editions.—(E. T.) MUNSIF'S GUIDE, *Munseph Gyananjan*, by G. C. Basu of Bainchi, pp. 276 A. I. U. a collection of Acts, Orders of the Sudder, constructions for Munsifs.—(E. T.) LAND SALES, laws on, *Bhumi Nilām*, pp. 24, Ser. P. Thirty-five laws passed in Council in 1841. In 1842, *Sadar Decisions, Atn Sar Sangraha*, by Shambachandra Chatturjyea, Munsif of Shantipur.—In 1846, (E. T.) ACTS of the Government of Bengal, *Ain*, s. p. 8 as. pp. 46. Gives 12 Acts taken from the Bengali Gazette, the object is to make the natives in the Mofussil acquainted with the Laws by which they are governed. In 1849, *Sadar Adalat Thasalé*, pp. 225, 4 as.
240. (E. T.) ASSISTANT'S KATCHARI COMPANION, *Mal Sankranta Ain*. M. O. P. 1853, pp. 171. By Jadanath Mullick, Pleader,—A cram Book for the Revenue Examination to enable Vakils to pass.
241. (E. T.) REGULATIONS from 1829 to 1839, abstracts of the; *Bibidha Ain Sar*, R. Bose, Jy. R. 1839, 8 as.
242. TWENTY REGULATIONS, *Binshati Ain*, Bi. B, 1854, pp. 150, 4 as. useful for Darogahs.
243. CIVIL LAW, Marshman's Guide to, *Dewani Ain Sar*, 2 vols. 1st ed. 1843, 2 ed. 1849, pp. 973, gives the Laws from 1793 to 1849, the Circular Orders and Sadar Courts decisions.
244. (E. T.) CONSTRUCTIONS, *Kanstreksan*, by Benimadav De, R. V., 1854 pp. 226, 1 Re. Gives the interpretation of the Jamidari and Faujdari Regulation of the Sudder from 1793 to 1843.
245. (E. T.) CRIMINAL REGULATIONS, from 1793 to 1843, by Radha Mohan Sil, J. R., 1843, pp. 331, *Dewani Ain*.

246. (E. T.) DAROGAH'S GUIDE, Ser., 1851, pp. 395 by J. Marshman, gives in 72 sections all the duties of a Darogah and Zemindar, with reference to the Police and Government, —all candidates for a Darogaship now pass an examination.
247. (S. T.) HINDU LAW, OCEAN OF, *Byabasthar-nab*, 1st ed. 1846 2nd 1852 SuSi 5 as pp. 186 by Madhu Sudhan of Harinabhi, Extracts from Raghanandan, on atonements, marriages, the ceremony of piercing the ears, the atonements required for the sin of cutting down a tree, for eating with a Sudra, for uncleannesses.
248. (S. T.) HINDU LAW OF INHERITANCE, *Daya Bagha* Bi. B. 1851, pp. 105, 2 as. 1st ed. 1817. Many editions—this work is the great authority in Bengal, and is favorable to widows inheriting.
249. (S. T.) INHERITANCE, LAW OF, *Daybhag Sar*, Ch. C., 1847, pp. By the pandit of the Raja of Krishnagur, published at the expense of Maheshchundra of Durgapur, Nuddea.
250. (S. T.) HINDU LAW OF INHERITANCE, *Daybycaratnábali*. *Chinsura, Jyánratnákar*, p. 1845, pp. 27, by Rajkrishna Mukerjya, collected from various Sanskrit works.
251. (E. T.) LANDHOLDERS, Act relating to, *Raj-byeabasthá* Ser Ch. pp. 25. A translation by Hem C. Mukerjya of Janai, of that part of Beaufort's Magistrate's Guide relating to Zemindars, giving the interpretation of the Acts, the Circular Orders, Nizamut Adalat's Reports, the Circular Orders of the Police Superintendants. The babu distributed it gratuitously to Zemindars.
252. (E. T.) MAGISTRATES' GUIDE, 4to., pp. 320, Dacca, P. 10 Rs. *Magistret Upadesh*, contains an abridgment of the Criminal Regulation Acts, Circular Orders, Constructions, and of the cases decided by the Nizamut Adalat, from 1793 to 1849, a translation from Skipworth's Magistrate's Guide, by Abhay Chandra Das, Abkari Serishtadar of Chittagan.
253. (E. T.) MAGISTRATES' GUIDE, by Radha Raman Bose, Bi M., pp. 183, 1840. A translation of Skipworth's work, relates to appeals, prisoners, destraint, theft, dangahs, punishments, landholders, magistrates, oaths, murder,
254. (S. B) MENU, Vol. I. su. p. pp. 164, 1854. The original was composed in Sanskrit 2,700 years ago, and

- gives a curious view of the state of Hindu society, laws, ceremonies, Metaphysics at that period. Sir W. Jones has translated it into English; it has been published in French also. This with the commentary of *Kulluk Batta* gives the first two chapters, with a Bengali translation by Ramdhan Haldar and the English Edition of Sir W. Jones.
255. (S. B.) MENU, Vol. I., 1st and 2nd chaps., Ser Jy. A P, pp. 159, gives Kalluke Bhattas comment.
256. (E. T.) MUNSIFS' AND AMINS' GUIDE BOOK, *Munsif path Pradarshak*, Ser P., 1832, 10 Rs., pp. 375. All the laws methodically arranged, which are necessary for conducting lawsuits.
257. (E. T.) NEW ACT for the Government of India, *Nutan Vidhi*, Bh. P., 1853, pp. 31, 4 as., tr. by Tara Charan Sikdar, gives the Act passed in April 1845, for the regulation of the E. I. Company's affairs, with its 43 Clauses. Another translation of this act has been published.
258. (E. T.) *Parikha Upadesh*, by Maulvi Ismail, A. S. U., 1852, 1st Vol. 9 Rs., pp. 522. The author is a Vakil of the Sadar, and gives all the unrepealed Civil and Revenue Regulations, Government Acts, Constructions, Circular Orders and Select reports on precedents of the regular and summary cases determined in the Calcutta Sadar Dewani.
259. *Parikha Upadesh*, 2nd Vol., 3 Rs., pp. 570.
260. POLICE LOOKING GLASS for the Country, *Mofussil Palis Darpan*, 1851, pp. 16, Ch. P.
261. POLICE Looking Glass, *Palis Darpan*, Sa S., 2nd ed. 1853, pp. 206, gives the Nizamut Adalut, Police Superintendents and Government Orders on Police Matters, from 1793 to 1845. This book states at the end it has been composed by Shyamanath Chaudri, "the excellent Zemindar, darkness destroying, treasury of good qualities, benefactor of the country."
262. (E. T.) POLICE REGULATIONS for Calcutta, twenty, 1852, pp. 158, 4 as. c. c. r., *Ingraji Palis Ain*.
263. (E. T.) REGULATIONS, Marshman's Guide to, up to 1836, *Raj Samparkhya Ain*, P., 1836, 2 vols., pp. 388, Rs. 14.

264. (E. T.) REVENUE LAWS, Abstract of, *Ain Darpan*, JyK., 1852, pp. 72, by Thakur Das Ghose—on Lakhraj, rent, leases.
265. (E. T.) REVENUE REGULATIONS, *Ain Sar Malgujari*, 1793 to 1843, Analysis of, by Radha Madhab, Ser, Jy., R. 1844, pp. 304, 4to.
266. REVENUE, SADAR BOARD OF, Circular Orders of, *Sarkular Order*, 1843, pp. 156, tr. by Radha Kanta Basu, J. R. P., 2nd ed., 1849.
267. (E. T.) SADAR, DECISIONS OF THE, *Sadar Dewani Nishpati*, No. 1, 2, 3, 1850, Roz. & Co., gives reports of the Sadar, &c. their decisions on various cases.
268. (E. T.) SADAR DEWANI DECISIONS, 1849-50-51, *Sadar Dewan Sar.*, E. T., 1853, pp. 418, gives 954 Decisions on Appeals, and the substance of the pleadings is added. The compiler J. Baptist was assistant in the Office, Maimansing.
269. (E. T.) SADAR DEWANI DECISIONS, from 1810 to 1813, by Madhab Chandra, pp. 196. Cases determined in the Sadar, with the names of cases and principal matters tabulated, published before in Persian, the profit to go to the support of a school in Rajshahi.
270. (E. T.) SADAR DEWANI, Decisions of, *Sadar Nishpati*, N. P., 1852, Nos. 1, 2, 3, pp. 313.
271. (E. T.) SADAR DEWANI, NIZAMAT'S ORDERS from 1796 to 1839. by Radharaman Bosu, 1842, J. R., 1849, 2nd ed., pp. 206.
272. SADAR DEWANI, Regulations from 1840 to 1848, Ch. T., pp. 380, 8 Rs. By Gangacharan Mittre, of Bhanipur, who warn his readers against pirating his book.
273. *Sadar Dewani* Regulations, from 1793 to 1846, by Ram Tarak Ray, of Chinsura, pp. 76.
274. STAMP LAWS, the 12 Acts of 1826, a tr. by Dr. Carey.
275. SALT, Regulations on, *Nimak Darpan*, by Rajnarayan Banerjee, J. R. 1849, pp. 118.
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PERIODICALS—ALMANACS.

In villages where no other Bengali book ever penetrates, there is the Almanac to be found, the Hindu cannot marry, make a journey or execute any important work without its aid, as lucky days are given in it, when the child is first to eat rice, put on the paita, have the ear pierced, go to school, begin marriage negotiations, hence we need not be surprised that 100,000 copies of Almanacs are published annually in Calcutta, and spread by book hawkers over the country. Nuddea, Bali, Chandradip, Janai, Baxa, Bali, Khanakhul, Krishnaghur, Kodalyea, Digsa, Vishnupur, are places famous in former days for Almanacs. There is an Almanac in existence now which dates a century and a half ago. We have no space to enumerate all the Almanacs which have been published, we give a few—*ex unodisce omnes*. In 1818 came out Ramhari's Almanac, pp. 135, with a tolerably good picture of a goddess drawing the chariot of the sun. In 1824 the CALCUTTA NEW ALMANAC, pp. 168. In 1825 came out Bishwanath Devas ALMANAC, 1 Re., then the Chandrika one, 12 as. In 1835 GOBARDAN SHARMA'S ALMANAC, pp. 144. In 1836 came out MENDIE'S ALMANAC, giving the moon's digits, Hindu and Musalman festivals, tides, sunrise, table of wages, Police Courts, Trade, Postage, also MADAV MAHAN DÄS' ALMANAC, pp. 183, edited by Ganga Gobinda of Mahanad. In 1840 the VIDANMOD ALMANAC, pp. 300. The Calcutta TRACT SOCIETY, published an Almanac yearly from 1846 to 1852, containing about 130 pp., for 4 as., illustrated with neat lithographic drawings of some of the heavenly bodies; it contained information on the following subjects, the solar system: comets, earth and moon, the various modes of calculating time by the Hindus, English and Musalmans, Eclipses, Calendar of sunrise, sunset, moon's phases, holidays, tides, Jewish epochs, coins, weights, stamp duties, the human body, missionary statistics. In 1847 EPISCOPAL ALMANAC, B. C. P., pp. 26, giving the daily lessons and Church festivals, sunrise and setting—ceased in 1850.

276. CONES' ALMANAC, pp. 296, 8 as., for 1855-6, by Ramchandrar Mukerjea, begun in 1846, has a circulation of 6,000 copies—neatly got up with 19 pictures; on good paper and type and sold at the rate of 40 pages for an anna—a guide to Hindu popular mythology and astrology for the Europeans.

277. CONES' ALMANAC, pp. 178, 4 as., 1855-6, has a circulation of 5,000 copies, an abridgment of the larger one.

278. COSSIPUR ALMANAC, 1855-6, pp. 116.
279. GOPAL CHANDRA'S ALMANAC, pp. 144.
280. MADHAV CHANDRA'S ALMANAC, pp. 144.
281. NEW ALMANAC 1855-6, Su S. 1, pp. 88, 1½ as.
282. RAMESHWAR'S ALMANAC, 1855-6, pp. 96, 1½ as.
283. SERAMPUR ALMANAC, began 1840, Ser Ch. C., pp. 234, 8 as. 4,000 copies sold, circulates as far as Asam, Rangpur, Benares, follows the Nuddea Almanac, has a number of mythological pictures.
284. SIDESHWUR GHOSE'S ALMANAC for 1855-6. A I. N., 1855, pp. 96., 9,000 copies: 3 as.
285. VERNACULAR LITERATURE COMMITTEE'S ALMANAC, 1855-6, pp. 119, 5 as., Roz. & Co., Started in 1854, with the design of giving all that was true in Native Almanacs with much additional information of a nature interesting to natives in the Mofussil, such as sun rising and setting, moon's ditto, tide for each day in the year—the various melas through Bengal, where and when held—munsifs and vakils' examinations, small cause court, agricultural work for each month in the year: Indian diseases and their cure: railway fares and rules: Deputy Magistrates and Collectors.

PERIODICALS—ENCYCLOPÆDIAS.

In 1818, an Encyclopædia was commenced at Serampur, but only one part was completed, CAREY'S ANATOMY. In 1828 the Society for translating European Sciences, H. Wilson, President, started the *Vigyan Sebakti*, a serial on the plan of the Library of Useful Knowledge, it reached 15 Nos., embracing Indian Geography, Hydrostatics, Mechanics, Optics, Pneumatics and Brougham's Discourse on the advantage of Science, the latter tr. by Kasi Prasad Ghose. In 1846 was started, under the patronage of Government, BANERJEA'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, designed as a series of publications on history, science, literature, compiled from various source. Two editions were published, an Anglo

Bengali one, of about 330 pp., for 2 Rs. 8 as. (now reduced to 1 Re., and a Bengali edition,—the publishing a diglot was a mistake. The subjects embraced the HISTORY OF ROME, 2 Vols., GEOMETRY, 2 Vols., MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS, 2 Vols.; BIOGRAPHY, 1 Vol.; HISTORY OF EGYPT, 1 Vol.; GEOGRAPHY, 1 Vol.; MORAL TALES, 1 Vol.; WATTS ON THE MIND, 2 Vols.; LIFE OF GALILEO, 1 Vol.

PERIODICALS—MAGAZINES.

Serampur published in 1818, the first Magazine in Bengali, the *Digdarsan*, which treated in a popular style on subjects of science, history, literature. In 1819 came out the GOSPEL MAGAZINE, A. B., 16 pp., each No. 4 as., continued till 1823, designed for Sircars and Keranics, 500 copies were sent monthly to heathens in Calcutta, and 2,000 copies were distributed in the villages. One edition was published in Anglo-Bengali and another in Bengali; it embraced biography, diaries, anecdotes, expressions of dying Christians, ecclesiastical history, Jewish and Christian antiquities, select poems, natural philosophy,—controversy was excluded. "The Sword of the Spirit loses its edge if dipped in the waters of strife, to become quick and powerful it must be bathed in the oil of love." In 1821, the BRAHMINICAL MAGAZINE, A. B. by Ram Mohun Roy, a vindication of the Vedas against the attacks of Missionaries and an attack on the Trinity. In 1831, *Shastra Prakash*, on the Yugas, solar race, Sangkar Acharjea and extracts from the Puranas.—*Gyanaday*, by R. C. Mitre, a miscellany of Historical, Biographical, Natural History, and Scientific subjects, 20 Nos. printed. In 1832, *Vigyan Sebadi*, by Gangacharan Sen, a monthly miscellany for the young, conducted by Hindu College students. The *Jyansindhu Taranga*, by Rasik Mallik, on Ethics and Literature. In 1833, the FOUR-ANNA MAGAZINE, A. B., Ethical Essays and Historical Anecdotes, continued for 12 months. In 1834, *Vidya Sar Sangraha*, A. B. Literature, Science, Biography, History. In 1842, *Videa Darshan*, by Akhay Kumar Dut, on Ethics, Literature,—*Videa Darshan*, by Prasanna Kumar Ghose, treated of Ethics, History, Science, lasted 6 months—*Shashadhar*, by Kalidas Maitreya. In 1843, the EVANGELIST, A. B., *Mangal Upakhyan*. Edited by J. Robinson, started for Native Christians, at the suggestion of the Baptist Association, continued

for 3 years. Contained articles on Church History, Muhammedanism, Christian duties, Sermons, Religious and Missionary Intelligence. The *Sarbarasranjika*, w. P. P. On history, ethics, customs. In 1846, the *Kaustabh Kiran*, Rajnarayan Mitre, much recondite information from the Puranas on Astrology—the *Jagadbanda Patrika*, edited by students of the Hindu College, on literature, lasted two years; gave translations of their class exercises.—*Satyea Sancharini*, by Shyeamachoran Bose, advocated female Education, the organ of a Vedantic Sabha, the profits to go to the support of a charity school. The *Kaista Kiran*, gave translations from the Puranas and advocated the claims of the Khaistas to wear the Brahminical thread.—The *Durjan Daman Navami*, by Thakurdas Basu: tri-monthly, opposed Young Bengal, defended idolatry, had as its symbol the picture of a cross fastened by a chain, to signify it would restrain Christian influence. In 1847, *Hindu Dharma Chandraday*, Mo. by Harinarayan Goshwami—a defence of Hinduism, the Organ of the *Vishnu Sabha* founded to oppose the Vedantists.—The *Gyan-sancharini*, the organ of a Sabha of that name in Kanchrapara, lasted 3 years. The *Kabearatnakar*, w., edited by a student of the Hindu College. In 1848, *Muktábali*, w., by Kali Kanta Bhattacharjea of Sibpur commenced at the instigation of Rajnarayan of Andul, opposed the right of the Khetriyas to wear the Brahminical thread, gave translations from the Kalika Purana—*Bhaktisuchak* by Ramnidhi, W. In 1849, *Rasaratnakar*, Pr. P. by Jadunath Pal. *Sajjanranjan*, P. P. by Gobinda Chandra Gupta, continued for 3 years.—*Satyea Dharma Prakashika* advocated the tenets of the Karta Bhojas—not a persevering one; only one No. appeared. In 1850, *Durbikhanika*, by Dwarkanath Majumdar, 4 as. monthly.—The *Sarbashubhakari*, 4 as. monthly, pp. 10. Essays on the suppressing early marriages, female instruction, man's equality: spirit drinking: ghat murders: the charak. The organ of one of these societies which have been formed in such numbers by natives in Calcutta: brilliant as a meteor and as short-lived;—the *Dharma Marma Prakashika* the organ of a Sabha at Konnagar. In 1851, *Jyandarshan* on useful knowledge. *Jyanaranaday* Nos. 1 to 11 Ser Ch. C. gave many translations from the Puranas besides literary articles. *Midnapur* and *Hijili Guardian*. Mo., A. B., started under the patronage of H. V. Bayley, Esq., when Collector of that station; gave literature and news interesting to natives in the Mofussil.—*Gyanaday*, by Ch. S. Banerjea. The *Jyan Darshan*, Ch. P., 4 as. Mo., on social improvements, literary articles.

286. *Dharmaraj*, 1854, M. L. P., 4 as. Mo., pp. 48, tr. by Taraknath Dutt. A defence of Hinduism and translations from the Shastras, 500 copies circulated.
287. *Dharmatatva*, pp. 12., P. P., Mo. 2 as., a defence of Hinduism.
288. *Másik Patrika*, 1854, Nos. 1 to 9, Mo. 1 an., Roz. & Co., by P. C. Mitra, and Radhanath Sikdar, written in Colloquial Bengali to enlighten women and the common people. The Government have lately subscribed for 500 copies for Assam. It advocates female education, the abolition of various superstitious practices among Hindus, gives historical anecdotes, and dialogues on various useful subjects.
289. *Niteadharmaranjika*, begun 1846, by Nandakumar, 2 Rs. An opponent of Vedantism and a staunch defendant of idolatry, "the daughter of the Chandrika."
290. *Prakrita Mudgar*, an opponent of the *Másik Patriká*.
291. *Satyearnab*, begun 1849, 2 as. per No., s. p., Edited by Church of England Missionaries, contains literary information, Christian Biography, Anecdotes, Natural History subjects with pictorial illustrations from England and descriptions of the objects.
292. *Sulabh Patrika*, 1853, 2 as. Mo., N. P. Treats of Hindu aboriginal races, Natural History subjects; Ethical Anecdotes; Historical extracts; literature.
293. *Tatvabodhini Patrika*, monthly, by Akhay Kumar Dutt, r. p., 5 Rs. annually. Begun in 1843, and has maintained a steady circulation since, it contains besides a series of articles on natural history, philosophy, biography, extensive translations from the Vedas, Mahabharat, 700 copies monthly are circulated. It is the organ of the Vedantists, and holds a high place for the ability of its articles.
294. *Upadeshak*, begun 1846, by J. Wenger, B. M. P., monthly, 2 as. Started by the Baptist Association, for the Native Christians of their communion, who pledged themselves to its support; gives religious biography, comments on Scripture, Missionary information and subjects of literature.

295. *Vividārtha Sangraha*, 1851, annually 1 Re. 8 as., by Rajendra Lal Mitra. Roz. & Co. Published by the Vernacular Literature Committee, each monthly No. contains 16 pp. 4to., and is illustrated by 3 or 4 plates, procured from Knight in England; on subjects of history, science, or natural history; the work is carried out on the plan of the *London Penny Magazine*.
296. *Vidutsáhini Patrika*, monthly, pp. 9, 1 an., Ser. P., 1855, Essays.

PERIODICALS—NEWSPAPERS.

The History of the Bengali Newspaper Press, shews that the love of "something new" exists among the Bengalis as among the Athenians of old. In 1816, the BENGAL GAZETTE was started by Gangadhar Bhattacharjea, who had gained much money by popular editions of the *Vidya Sundar Betal* and other works, illustrated with wood cuts, the paper was short lived. The *Serampur Darpan*, on August the 21st, 1818, broke through the stagnation of ages. The Governor General, Lord Hastings, at once patronised it by letting it pass at $\frac{1}{2}$ the post charge of the English newspapers, and his successor, Lord Amherst, subscribed for 100 copies, which were sent to the Government offices. It elicited a vast amount of correspondence from natives on mofussil society and circulated in every Zillah in Bengal and in 60 stations. In 1840, the Editor, J. Marshman, owing to other duties, was obliged to give it up. The following year several natives revived it, but it soon sunk in their hands. The *Kaumadi*, 1819, was started by Bhabani Banerjea and Ram Mohun Ray, it advocated female education and an improved medical treatment, but on Sati being opposed in it, the *Chandrika* and superstition came out in opposition, in 1822 the *Chandrika* was for many years the *Native Times of Calcutta*, (started as the advocate of idolatry and the Sati,) a bi-weekly. In 1823 th *Timir Nashak*, by Krishnamohan Das, W., lasted sever^c years. About 1825 the *Banga Dut*, by Nil Ratna Halda Dewan the Salt Board, many able extracts from the Shastras, lasted till 1839. In 1830, *Sudhakar*, w., by Premchand Ray. In 1831, *Sabharajendra*, by Moulvi Ali Mola, in Persian and Bengali. —*Sukhakar*, The *Gyananeshwan*, A. B., W., edited by Rasik

Mallik and Dakhin Mukerjea, Hindu College Students: liberal and literary in its tendency, advocated social and political reforms, continued 9 years.—The *Ratnakar*, by Brajamohan Sing, 1 year, W.—The *Sar Sangraha*, Benimadhab De, 1 year, gave the chief contents of the Bengali Newspapers.—The *Anubadhiká* w., gave a translation of the substance of the Reformer, an English paper, edited by Natives. In 1832, *Ratnabali*, by Jagannath Mallik, a warm Advocate for Sutteeism, an appeal having been made to England to restore the practice, and the appeal proving unsuccessful, this Journal remarked, "The king of England is not in charge of the Government, the people make an individual king just as in our country an earthen-pot is put up and worshipped," lasted 4 years. In 1835, *Sateabadi*, A. B.—*Sudhasindhu*, by Kali Shankar Dutt, 1 yr., w. In 1837, *Dibakar*, W., by Ganga Narayan Basu. In 1838, *Saudamini*, A. B., by Kali C. Dut, on the plan of the Darpan,—*Gunakar*, by Grish C. Bose, an ex-student of the Hindu College.—The *Mritunjay*, by Parbaticharan Das, nearly all in verse. "The conqueror of death soon fell in the valley of death." In 1839, *Banga Dut*, by Rajnarayan Sen: a liberal paper, yet the only one published, on Sunday, even the daily papers do not publish on that day.—The *Arunaday*, by Jagannarayan Mukerjea, 6 mos. In 1840, *Murshidabad Patrika*, under the patronage of the late Rajah of Berhampore, who wished to improve his tenants by it.—The *Jyandipika*, by Bhagabat Charan, W., lasted 1 year.—The *Sujanranjan* by Gobinda Chandra Gupta, bi-weekly, written to defend persons attacked by the slanders of the *Rasaraj*. In 1841, *Bharatbanda*, w., by Syeamacharn Banerjea.—*Nishakar*, by Nilkamal Das. In 1842, *Bengal Spectator*, A. B. Useful news, edited by educated Babus, R. G. Ghose, P. C. Mitra lasted two years.—The *Bhringa Dut*, by Nilkamal Das. In 1844, *Rajrani*, by Ganga Narayan Bosu, the *Sarbarasranjina*, W. In 1846, *Jyadadipak*, by Maulvi Ali in English, Bengali, Hindi, Persian.—The *Martanda* or Sun in 5 languages—shone only for a month.—The *Gyandarpan*, by Umakanta Bhattacharjea, Bh. P. The *Pashandapiran*, by Ishwar Chunder Gupta, W., satirical. In 1847, *Jyansancharini* Organ of a Sabha at Kanchrapara, W.—*Hindubandu*, by Umachurn Budra, got up, in opposition to Christianity, the *Akkal Gurum*, by Brajanath, A. B., 4 months, took the side of the *Prabhakar*, against the *Bhaskar*.—The *Digbijay*, by Dwarkanath Mukerjea.—The *Kabeáratnakar* bi-weekly, by Umákánta Bhattacharjea, contained satires and lampoons. The *Jyánanjan*, A. B., by Chaitanea Charan Adhikári.—The *Sujanbandu*, by Nabinchandra Dey—The *M. ran*

jan, by G. C. De. In 1848, *Jyanratnakar* by Bishwambar Ghose, w.,—*Dinamani*, scandalous, w.—The *Ratnabarshan*, by Madhav Chander Ghose of Bhawanipur.—The *Rasásagar*, 6 years, tri-weekly, by Rangalal Banerjea of Kidderpur, contained besides general news, many able literary articles.—The *Gyan-chandraday*.—The *Bhringadut*.—The *Arunaday*, by Panchanan Banerjea, w.—The *Baranasi Chandraday*, by Umákánta Bhattacharjea. In 1849, *Rasamudgar*, by Khettramahan Banerjea advocated Hinduism with the *Chandrika*. A rival of the *Rasaraj*, and teeming with abuse of it, for abusing respectable people.—The *Mahajan Darpan*, by Jay Kali Basu, weekly, mercantile.—The *Sateadharmá. Kashika*, Pr. P., by Govinchandra Dey, advocated the sentiments of the Karta Bhojas, only one number appeared.—The *Bhairabdanda*, in Benares, by Umákánta Bhattacharjea, waged a fierce war with the *Rasamudgar*.—*Banarasi Chandraday*, by Umákánta Bhattacharjea. The *Sujanbandu*, by Nabin Chunder Dey, weekly.—The *Kaus-tabh Kiran*, by Mahesh Chunder Ghose, weekly.—The *Jyan-chandraday*. In 1850, the *Sarba Shubakari* by Matilal Chatterjea. A censor morum, lasted 1 year. The *Satya Pradip*, by Mr. Townsend, weekly, a most useful paper, gave a precis of news, correspondence, woodcuts with descriptions of objects in art and nature: weekly, 24 columns 4to. for 6 Rs. yearly. The *Sudhansu* continued 1 year, Edited by Rev. K. M. Banerjea to advocate Christian influence in the press, gave news and literature. The *Burdwan Chandraday*, by Ram. Taran Bhattacharjea, lasted 1 year. The *Burdwan Sanbad* weekly, under the patronage of the Raja. In 1851, *Jyanoday*, by Chandrasikhar of Konnagar. The *Jyandarshan*, c. n. p. by Shripati Mukarjea, lasted 1 year, was published in Benares at a lithographic press.

297. The *Banga Bartabaha*, bi-monthly—by some educated young men, to give a precis of news with comments on the events of the day.

298. *Bhaskar*, by Gauri Shankar, begun 1839, tri-weekly, 8 Rs., admired for its elegant yet simple style and the ability of its articles and its news: its first editor for an article he wrote against a Zemindar, was carried off a prisoner. Its ethical tales have been in high repute.

299. BENGAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, Ser P., 1840, A. B., 8 Rs., J. Robinson, w., contains the Acts of the Legislative Council, the Circular Orders of the Sadar, Civil

Appointments, 1,500 copies sent gratuitously to Government functionaries.

300. *Burdwan Gyanpradainí*, 8 Rs., bi-weekly.
301. *Chandrika*, Ch. P. 1822, bi-weekly, 8 Rs. annually. The oldest newspaper, started in 1822, as "the Goliath of Hinduism," in opposition to Vedantism and in advocacy of widow burning and idolatry: it enrolled on its list 800 subscribers.
302. *Prabhakar*, Pr. P., by I. Ch. Gupta, daily, begun 1830, 10 Rs. At first a weekly under the patronage of some of the Tagores, its Editor is famed for his fine poetry; gives news.
303. *Purnachandraday*, P. P. daily, begun in 1835, by Ad. Ch. Adea, per annum 8 Rs. It has maintained a steady circulation and a respectable tone. The Editor is distinguished for his literary abilities which are often displayed in this paper in articles of permanent interest.
304. *Rangpur Bartabaha*, begun 1847, by Nil Ratna Mukerjyea, w., 4 Rs. Commenced under the patronage of an enlightened Zemindar there Kali Chandra Ray,—the first native paper that took interest in the rural population: Female Education is advocated in it.
305. *Rasaraj*, 1839, 4 Rs., bi-weekly. The Punch and Weekly Despatch of Bengali. It was famous formerly for its original metrical composition.
306. *Sadhuranjan*, 1847, by Ishwar Chandra Gupta, W. Literary news. Some very able translations and original compositions appeared in this.
307. *Sanbad Burdwan*, 4 Rs. annually, W.
308. *Sudha Barshan*, begun, 1854, a Commercial and Daily Advertiser in Hindi and Bengali.
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POETRY AND THE DRAMA.

Poetry forming such a large staple of Hindu Books, to give all books in poetry would be equivalent to giving under this head three-fourths of Bengali Literature, almost all of which is executed by natives. Bengali poetry embraces two subjects chiefly, religion and love: the poems relating to the former will be found under the heads of their respective subjects,—our selection of poetry on general subjects is therefore very limited. The Vaishnabs were the first poets, their poems were in praise of Chaitanya and his religion, next came Kasi Das and Kriti Bas who, a century and a half ago, composed the Mahabharat and Ramayan; last century we had Bharat, the Horace of his day, his themes were war, and love. At the present day few of the educated natives have ventured on the ocean of poetry. There appeared in 1805, Virgil's *Æneid*, 1st Book, pp. 65, tr. by J. Sergeant, a civilian, a student of Fort William College. Monckton, another student, executed a translation of Shakespeares *Tempest*.—In 1836, *Gayan krit Kaudadi*, Hymns to the different gods, with an account of various musical instruments.—In 1837, HOMER'S *ILIAD*, 1st Book, tr. by Grish C. Bose pp. 30. A. B. About 1840, *Gita Mala*, 60 love songs, by Kali C. Chundria, Rangpur Zemindar.

309. (S. B.) *Chor Panchash*, pp. 91, 1848, a Poet attempting to marry the daughter of the Raja of Burdwan, against her father's consent, was condemned by him to death, and laments his fate in 50 verses, "notes of the dying Swan."
310. 1852, *Chhandabali*, by Girish Chundra Deb, Scraps of poetry on different subjects, Shiva's marriage, Ritu-bilap, Mrs. Heman's Better Land translated.
311. (S. B.) *Bhagavat Gitá*, a Philosophical Poem. The translation of this into English, Latin, French, German shews the value attached to it as a highly philosophical poem, giving the high mysteries of the Hindu philosophers. Treats of the soul's nature: the superiority of faith to works: on forsaking works and their fruits: serving God in his visible and invisible forms. A fine edition of it in Sanskrit, Latin, English and Canarese with Humbold's preface has been lately printed at the Mangalore Mission Press.
312. (S. B.) *Chaitanyea Chandraday Náatak*, Chaitanyea's History dramatised. Translated by Prem Das, B. A.,

- 1853, pp. 490, 1 Re. 8 as. Throws much light on the doctrines and life of Chaitanyea, a Vaishnab reformer, who flourished 4 centuries ago : the Asiatic Society have lately unnecessarily printed this drama in their *Bibliothica Indica*.
313. *Kirti Bilás*, Step-mothers, evils of ; a Drama in 5 Acts, by G. C. Gupta, pp. 70, B. S. P., 12 as. The subject: a king's son near the Jumna committed suicide, owing to the cruelties of his step-mother,—the work shews considerable talent.
314. (S. B.) *Mahánátak*, Ram Chandra's History dramatised, 1851, pp. 229, 6 as., Su. S. 1849 pp. 229, by Ramgati Kabiratna. Tr. into English by Rajah Kali Krishna.
315. (T.) *Mahabhárat*, by Kási Dás, 1st ed., 1802, c. c., 1852, 1855, 4 Rs. pp. 911, P. C. P. The *Odyssey of Bengal*. The translator was *Kasi Das*, a Sudra, who for translating this book was cursed by the Brahmans with his kith and kin to all eternity. This work treats of the wars of two rival races for ascendancy in India : and presents a complete panorama of India, as it was in its topography, manners, mythology, 2,500 years ago—the original has been the great store-house from which Lassen drew the materials for his elaborate work *Indische Alterthums Kunde*.
316. (S. B.) *Meghdut*, c. B., 1850, pp. 136, 1 Re. Kalidás the Indian Shakespeare wrote the original—a husband banished to the forests seeks to send a message to his wife and does it by a cloud,—in this poem is embodied much local description and mythological reference adorned by a poetical pen. Translated into English verse by Professor Wilson. "The poem affords a pleasing confirmation of the strength of the domestic virtues among the Hindus and that the relation between man and wife is viewed with tenderness as well on the banks of the Ganges as of the Thames"—the reader has spread before him in its perusal a panoramic scene connected with the principal mythological and traditional local associations of the Hindus in North India. It has been translated into German also.
317. (E. T.) *Milton Kábea*, Milton's *Paradise Lost*, 1st book, Ser. J. A. By Bacharam Ray and Bisambhar Dut, students of Serampur College. Various useful explanatory notes are appended. Milton and Shakespeare have been rendered successful into German, why not into Bengali ?
318. MUSIC, *Sangit Taranga*, 1848, pp. 251, K. R. On melody, the gamut, musical scales, gives plates of the different

ragas or musical modes which are personified as females. In 1820 was published *Rág Málá* on musical modes, a repetition of this was said to bring down rain in a time of drought, about the same time appeared the *Bichár Sár Sangita*, the *Rágráginí* and *Sangita Rag Kalpadrum* all on Music.

319. (S. T.) *Nala Damayanti*, N. P., 1852, pp. 74, 2 as. Milman pronounces this "a beautiful tale, full of the most pathetic interest." The king of Berar loses his kingdom through gambling,—he wanders through the forests,—description of the scenery there, the wife clings to her husband amid all misfortunes. At length recognises her husband at Oude, by his mode of driving; the throne at length regained. This work needs pruning. The original has been translated into Persian, Russian, German, French, Latin and English, it has passed through many editions in Bengali.
320. (S. T.) *Ramayan*, tr. by Kriti Bas, 1st Ed. SE. P., 1803. P. C. P., 2 Rs. 1853, pp. 506, The Iliad of the Bengalis; giving Ram's march from Oude through the South of India, aided by aboriginal tribes, his conquest of Ceylon, his rescue of his wife like another Agamemnon: it depicts the religion, literature, and manners of the Hindus 2,000 years ago. The original has been recently translated into Italian, and published in Paris at the expense of the King of Tuscany; innumerable editions have been printed in Bengali ranging in price from 1 to 10 Rs. An Edition of the *Ramayan* is coming out under the patronage of the Raja of Burdwan.
321. *Ratnábali*, a Drama, by Hurshar, King of Kashmir, in the 11th century, pp. 216., T. P.
322. (S. B.) *Ritu Sanhar*, by Kalidás, the Indian Shakespeare, Bi. B., 1848, pp. 71. Many Editions. The Thompson's Seasons of India, it has been translated into German, Latin and English, and abounds with passages of exquisite beauty, showing a thorough love of nature, Sir W. Jones says of it "every line is exquisitely polished and every couplet exhibits an Indian landscape always beautiful, sometimes highly coloured but never beyond nature," many editions have been published in the bazar, but like Horace and Juvenal, there are indelicate passages in it which require excision.
323. (S. T.) *Ritu Sanhar*, by *Madhab*, Roz. & Co., a prize translation of the Sanskrit College: expurgated; the style is high.

324. (S. T.) *Ratnabali*, pp. 216, 1 Re. 8 as., T. P., tr. by Nilmani Pal, from the Sanskrit Drama, written by a Kashmir poet. Requires pruning.
325. (E. T.) SHAKESPEARE'S Merchant of Venice, translated with adaptations. *Bhanumati Chitabilas*, pp. 220, P. P., by Hara Chandra Ghose. Shakespeare's ideas, but given in a Bengali dress; well and ably done.

POPULAR SONGS.

The Bengali Songs do not inculcate the love of wine, or like the Scotch, the love of war, but are devoted to Venus and the popular deities; they are filthy and polluting: of these the most known are the *Panchalis*, which are sung at the festivals and sold in numerous editions and by the thousand.—Some on good paper, well got up, others on the refuse of old canvas bags. The *Panchalis* are recitations of stories chiefly from the Hindu Shastras, in metre, with music and singing, they relate to Vishnu, and Siva, intermixed with pieces in the style of Anacraon. Dasarath Ray is the most famous composer of them, by which he has gained much money; 50 years ago Antony, a Portuguese, composed many songs. Rasik Chandra Ray is another of these composers and Nidhu, a century ago, composed poems sung to this day; he was said to have written the best when he was drunk. SONGS are in abundance on love subjects, as the *Bichâr Sâr Sangita* 1832. *Sangitrasmadhuri* 1844, pp. 214, the *Gitratna*, by Ram Nidhi: the *Sangitabali*, pp. 133, by the Rajah of Burdwan. *Rasik Tarângini*, tr. by Madan Mohan Tarkalankar, fragments of erotic poems on love.

The *Yâtras* are a species of Dramatic Action, filthy, in the same style with the exhibition of Punch and Judy, or of the Penny Theatres in London, treating of licentiousness or of the amours of Krishna. A mehtre with a broomstick in his hand always cuts a figure in them. We have the *Nala Damayanti Yatra Gan*, Nala's history dramatised in this form.

On Erotic subjects there are various books which have passed through many editions in prose and poetry, and have a wide circulation, as the *Adi Ras*, *Beshea Rahasyea*, *Charu Chita Rahasea*, *Hemlata ratikanta*; *Kam Shastra* 1820. *Kunjari bilas*, *Lakshmi Janarda Bilas*. *Prem Ashtak*; *Prem Bilas*; *Prem Natak*, *Prem Taranga*; *Pulakhan Dipika*; *Prem Rahasyea*; *Shringar Tiluk*, 1st ed. 1817. *Ratibilas*; *Sambhog*

Ratnakar, with 16 filthy plates. *Ramani ranjan*; *Ras Munjari*; *Ras Sagar*; *Rasrasamrita*; *Rasatarangini*; *Rasomanjari*; *Rassindu Prem Bilas*; *Rati Kali*, 1st ed. 1820; *Rati Shastra*, *Ras ratnakar*; *Shringar Ras*; *Shringar tilak*; *Stri Charitra*; *Stri Pulakhon Dipika*; These works are beastly equal to the worst of the French School.

T A L E S.

Tales abound in Bengali, "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa," like those in England last century love with all its difficulties and agitations from the chief subject. We shall notice in the numbered catalogue only those fit for general circulation, those out of print or unfit for general circulation are now given, they are all love tales. *Abhilas Ras Sindhu*, J. K., 1849, pp. 127, 3 as. by Jagachandra Bhattacharjea of Madarali. The original is in the Mahabharat. *Apurbapakhyean*, 1842, pp. 124, relates the adventures of a king's son. ARABIAN NIGHTS, Beauties of the; by Hari Mohan Sen, 1839, P. T., *Bakar Danish*, N P. 1854. pp. 255. "These tales exhibit a highly colored picture of Asiatic manners displaying in particular the sentiments and superstitions of the Hindoos." They were translated into English, in 4 vols., by J. Scott, Esq., in 1797. They require pruning. *Bandu Bilas*, 1851, J. R., pp. 102, a fairy tale, scene the forest, the devices of travellers who have lost their way there. *Chandrabansa*, 1841, pp. 122. (P. C.) *Chandrakanta*, a merchant travels and falls in love, 1st ed., 1829., 1854, pp. 206, 6 as. 18mo. By Kali Prasad a Vaidea, gives a picture of a woman riding on an ass, as a punishment—*Chetan Kaumadi*, by R. C. Bosu of Gundulpara, 1847, pp. 120, illustrates the evil consequences of wickedness. (S. B.) *Chitotmagna*, 1853, pp. 58, the Book has poetry on amatory subjects. *Duti Bilas*, pp. 60. *Harischundra's Life*, 1847, the great benefactor of the Brahmans, who to raise money for them sold his wife and then himself *Jangari bilas*, Bi B. pp. 88. 1853, *Jiban*. *Tara Bi. B.*, pp. 90, 6 as., a love tale with Durga on the tapis. *Kabi Rahasea*, by Ram Prasad, of Halishwar relates to Videa Sundara. *Kali ranjan*, by Ram Prasad Sen, the tale of Videa Sundara in a different form. (S. T.) *Kamini Kumar*, 1st. ed. 1836, 8 as. A. J. U. 1854. 5 as. pp. 235, the original by Kali Das. The original translated by Kali Krishna Das, the scene is connected with a travelling merchant, notices of Tribeni, Kalighat, Patna, Nuddea, his wife confined for an intrigue, she escapes and they meet in Benares. *Ka-*

- nāk Latika*, Tales from the Shastras, pp. 147, 1830. *Kandarpa Kaumadi*, 1834, love tales about a king of Bahar. *Kautuk Sarbasa Natak*, Ch. P., 1830, a drama, by R. Chundra Tarkalankar of Harinabhi. *Khos Galpa Sar*, 1839, pleasing tales by Gungadhar Tarkavhagis, of Halishwar. *Kunjari Bilas*, Bi., B., pp. 88, a love tale, scene among the Rajkumars. (P. T.) *Layla Majnu*, A. I. U., 2nd ed., 1854, pp. 199, by Dwarkanath Ray. Describes the strong attachment of the son and daughter of two Arab chieftains to each other. Sir W. Jones edited the Persian original.
- (S. T.) *Madhub Malati*, a Fairy Tale. *Mahani Mahan*, by Sambhu Chundra Chakrabarti, an Episode taken from the Brahma Baiberta Purana, the scene laid in Surat. *Manmath Munjari*, Sh., P. 1851, pp. 172, the scene laid in Surat. *Nabarassindhu*, 1840, pp. 116, *Rahasea Bilas*, K. L. 1850, pp. 80, by Uma Parsad Banerjea, the scene laid in Dacca, a tale of a childless king who had eventually a daughter who refused to marry a man she had not seen and subsequently led a happy life with the man of her choice. *Rasik Tarangini*, by Panchanun Banerjea, pp. 45. Jy. A. P., 1855, 1 as. very popular. *Rasamunjari* Bi. B. 1853, pp. 64, by Bharat Chundra. *Ras-sindhu prembilas*. pp. 96, 2½ as. *Sati Dharma*, Bhr. D., 1849, pp. 14, 1½ as., from the *Kāshi Khanda*, an account of a widow who preserved her chastity. *Sati Rangan*, by Gobindo Das, 1845, pp. 48, 1 as. tale of a wicked son of a king of Oude. *Satitva Sudhā Sindhu*, A. J. U., 1855, pp. 83, 4 as., by Svarup Chandra Shur, of Chandranagore. *Shuk Bilas*, K. As., pp. 135, 1851, 3 as., 1st ed., 1836, by Nanda Kumar, relation to Vikramadatyee's marriage in the Mahratta country, visits Bhoje advised by a Parrot. *Shukh Etihas*, pp. 91 Pr. T. 1852, Parrot tales by Nal Comul Badury. *Sukumar Bilas*, Pr. P., 1852, pp. 17 4 as., a prince travels to gain knowledge, rescues a king's daughter from robbers, marries her in spite of the father. *Shukh Shambad*, 1838, pp. 132, tales by Dwarkanath Kunda, from the Persian *Tota Nama*. (S. T.) *Vasabducta*, 1837, by Madun Mohun Tarkalankar, a prince falls in love with a princess in a dream, she had rejected all other suitors—their wanderings and happy union. *Vishva Mangal Natak*, 1844. Jy. R., pp. 67, by Dwarkanath Ray, of Garibha, licentiousness and devotion are mixed up in the tale. *Vidyee Sundar*, "a book that will serve to amuse those who are but little acquainted with the Hindu system of courtship. It is perhaps the most classic poem we now p in the Bengali language: but is disfigured in some pla ७

licentious allusions." Kasi Prasad Ghose has given an English translation of several poetic stanzas. Parts of this tale have been acted as a play in private houses of Babus and listened to by crowds, on the most popular tale in Bengal, and though not fit for general circulation is worth reading by Europeans for the style and the account of native customs given—this year there are editions of it from three separate presses, the *Bhashar*, *Ratna-vidyaa*, *Kabitaratnakar*.—*Yojan Gandha*, by Bonewari Lal Ray.

326. (E. T.) ARABIAN NIGHTS, Nos. 1, 2, 3, pp. 900, 3 Rs., P. C., 1855, by the editor of the Purnachandrady. Taken from Forster's translation, 1,500 copies of the first two parts have been sold.
327. (E. T.) ARABIAN NIGHTS, tr. by N. M. Baisak, 1st ed. 1850, 2nd ed., S. P., 1854, pp. 576. Tales 52 in number written in a simple style, giving much innocent amusement in the perusal, besides making the Hindus better acquainted with Moslem manners, and modes of thought.
328. ARABIAN NIGHTS, by Rev. W. O. Smith, pt. 1, 1850, pp. 65, 1 Re. From Lane's edition.
329. *Betal Panchabinsati*, 1st ed., 1818, S. P., 5th ed. 1855. S. P. 8 as. Tales relating to Vikramadityea, king of Ujein : composed 1,800 years ago. Very popular,—this is an expurgated edition translated from the Hindi by Ishwar C. Vidyeasagar. The ordinary editions are very abundant and range in price from 3 as. to 8 as.
330. *Chhar Darvesh*, tr. by Umachurn Mittre, A. J. V. 1854, pp. 169, tales of a merchant in Damascus, and Bosra : the Urdu is well known to every young officer in Fort William College, as the *Bagh Baher* which has been translated into English : the tales much like those of the Arabian Nights.
331. (P. T.) *Gole Bakaoli*, by Umachurn Mittre, Bi. B. P. 1855, pp. 113. 2 as. A very popular work, a fairy tale : adventure of a blind Persian king, in search of a rose said to have the property of restoring the sight.
332. (S. T.) *Kadambari*, by Tara Shankar Sharma, S. P. pp. 192. The Story of a Heavenly Nymph who loved an earth-born prince.
333. (P. T.) *Hatim Tai*, 2nd ed. pp. 306, 1 Re. R. V. P. the John Howard of the Arabs as famous for his generosity

as Don Quixote was for his Knight-errantry, he killed his own horse to feed an ambassador.

334. *Parsea Itihas*, Persian Tales, tr. by Nil Mani Baisak, 1st ed., 1834, last ed., 1850.

335. (E. T.) SHAKESPEARE, LAMB'S TALES from; tr. by O. C. Adea, *Sekspear Apurbopakhyean*, P. C. P., 1852, pp. 500. Gives 20 Tales—the Council of Education subscribed for this work.

336. (E. T.) SHAKESPEARE, LAMB'S TALES from; tr. by Dr. Roer, Roz. & Co., 1853, pp. 212, 6 as. Contains the *Tempest*: *Midsummer Night's Dream*: *Winter's Tale*: *Much Ado about Nothing*: *As You Like It*: *Merchant of Venice*: *King Lear*: *Macbeth*: *Hamlet*. Published by the Vernacular Literature Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Beauty, Human, marks of, *Panchanga Sundra*, 1822, points out how the different parts of the body are beautiful, and what lines indicate future fortune. *Byeabahar Darpan* pp. 48. Two Essays on Colonisation, on Persian in the Courts. *Byeabahar Mukur* on Ceremonies, 1823, CASTE, ON, tr. by Harachandra Ghose, pp. 13. CEREMONIES, DAILY, *Nityea Karmapadwati. Charter Act*, on, pp. 26. DAYS, PARTICULAR, observance of, *Din Kaumadi*, 1823. DOCTORS, IGNORANT, dawn of knowledge on, *Abodh Baidyeya Bodhaduy*, 1830, pp. 40. To show that the Brahmans are superior to the Vaideas, in the Medical Art. DOCTORS, fallen, deliverance for, *Patil Baidhyoday*, 1822. Some of the Vaideas wore the paita, this gave rise to a schism. DOCTORS, A SUPERIOR CASTE, *Vaidhatpati*, 1830, a defence of the caste of the Vaidyeya. DOCTORS, their right to the Brahminical thread, *Vaidullas*, pp. 24, 1832. DREAMS, 1836, *Bodharnav*. (S. B.) by Ramkrishna of Baradpur: On the interpretation of a curious book,—gives also Moral sentences. DUTIES religious on, *Dharmanjan*, by Govin Kanta Bhattacharjea, pp. 52, 1845. On truth, covetousness, anger, purity, temperance, definitions of the 10 virtues enumerated by Manu. DUTIES on, *Karmanjan*, do., pp. 202. EAST INDIA PROPRIETORS' Speeches; J. Sullivan, Sir J. Lushington, E. W. B. Bailey's Speeches on the subject of native agency. *Dri*

Darpan. On Grammar, dreems, Songs, the lows, Khaistas a Khagiskill, other Anecdotes. EARTH, account of, according to the Purans, *Bhu Darpan*, 1843, gives a notice of the seven continents, seas of buttermilk, curds. FUNERAL OBSEQUIES on, *Tarpan*, 1824. IDOLATRY, defended by *Mritunjay*, 1820. IDOLATRY, opposed by a Telinpara Zemindar. IDOLATRY defended, *Dibanda* Norasang. INSTRUCTION, SALUTARY, Dialogues on, *Prashnotar Kaumadi*, 1845, pp. 32. JAGANATH, its history, ceremonies; by Bhabani Banerjea. *Pirushottam Chundrika*, 1845, pp. 76. *Kalikota Kamalalay*, 1823, Ch. P., pp. 91, a curious account of Calcutta, as the abode of the goddess Lakhmi, its castes, knowledge, and the Sahibs. *Kali Shankar Ray*, Life of *Aschargea Upakyeen*, pp. 20, 1834. *Khaystha Dipika*, *Khaystha Rasayan*, pp. 32, 1848, on the right of the Khaysthas to wear the Brahminical thread. *Karma Lochan*, Ser. 1821, pp. 32, (S. B.) after the printing of this work the publisher found the people were afraid to purchase it, as the instances of their religious omissions were so numerously recorded in it, that they were afraid of being reduced to beggary by the imposition of fines from the Brahmans, on account of the neglect of religious rites. Konnagar, DISCOURSE on the present and past condition of India, pp. 54. *Kamakhyea Jatra*, account of the famous places of pilgrimage in Assam. KINGS AND PRIESTS, Satires on, by Kalidas, *Hasyearnab*, 1 Rp. 8 as., 1822. KNOWLEDGE, on the advantage of, *Jyanakar*, K. R., 1848, pp. 15, inculcated in the form of fables. KNOWLEDGE, an address on, by Ramnarayan Chatterjea, to the students of the Metropolitan College, pp. 20, 1853. *Knowledge*, on, 1839. *Kriyajog Sar* on the Gunga Tulsi plant, and various gifts to procure holiness. KULINS, belonging to the Khaysthas, account of, *Kul Pradip*, 1832, pp. 24. LANDHOLDERS Meeting, Proceedings of, 1838, pp. 76. LANDHOLDERS Meeting at Town Hall, 1848, pp. 93. *Niteananda Sabha*, account of, pp. 24. PALMESTRY, on, *Karprodip*. *Pilgrimage*, on, *Tirtha Kaibalyea Dayini*, 1829, pp. 48, account of the seven places of pilgrimage which secure salvation. Mathura, Mayapur, Kasi, Kanchipur, Avanti, Dwarka, Gunga; *Panch Upadesh*, 1839, 4 as., a book prepared for young people, by J. Macfarlane. POETRY, Hindu defence of, by R. L. Banerjea, pp. 52, 1852, an able Essay. PRACTICES, HINDU, *Achar Darpan*, 1845. The orthodox mode of shaving, bathing, cleaning the teeth. PROVERBS, *Bahu Darshan*, by Nil Ratna Hal-dar, Ser. 1826, pp. 147. Proverbs in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Latin, English, with their meaning in Bengali, the correspond-

ing Proverbs in Sanskrit, and Persian ; proverbs with corresponding ones in English and Sanskrit "the author has dived into the ocean of knowledge to fetch up these gems, which serve so much to adorn social intercourse." RAJA KRISHNA'S FAMILY, Genealogy, pp. 21, in English and Persian. RAILWAY, East India, on Stephenson's letter, 1848. *Rasa Sagar*, 1846, pp. 48, by Prasanna Chandra Gupta, on the influence of women, their grief in separating from their husbands. SANSKRIT LITERATURE, Essay on, by I. Videasagar, pp. 54, 1854, an able review of the various branches of Sanskrit Studies. *Sati Dharma*, a defence of WIDOW BURNING.

SATI, Ram M. Roy's opposition to, *Sahamaran Sambad*, 1810, which he had the courage then to call murder. *Sahamaran Sambad*, 1819, a continuation of the same subject. SATI DEFENDED, from Anghira, Parasure, Harita, the latter says the woman must get rid of her feminine body in the flames. SATI, petition in defence of, to Lord W. Bentinck, 100 pp., 1830. *Sadhu Santoshini*, by Kasinath Tarka Panchanan, Cal., Ch. 1826. The object of this pamphlet is to show that swearing by Ganges water is against the Shastras, the author was the Law Professor in the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, the only authority. however the author adduces on his side is that of Ragonandan, who denounces punishment in hell for seven generations against him who swears after having touched the Ganges water, on the other side it is alleged that when the life of a cow or a Brahman would be endangered, there is no sin in an oath. SCOTCH AND IRISH, destitute, appeal for, *Sat Karma Biraatna*, 1847, pp. 30, the English, by C. Cameron Esq., the Bengali tr. by K. Banerjyea. *Shradva* the manner, and time of observing. *Shradva Mahatmea*, s. b. 1848, SER. Ch. C. shows how the practice of observing Shradvas is declining. *Sushil Charitra*, pp. 150, 1827 by Guru P. Roy of Kan-
 chrapara, on Ethics, with tales to illustrate them. *Svoabhab Darpan*, on self knowledge, the structure of the body, futurity had a blessing, on Atheism, different food for different creatures. *Shasti Puja*, 1832, Bh. s., pp. 32. *Sansar Sur* 1852, 1st ed., 1829, Ch. pp. 12, treats of the Guru, the cream of the world and the benefits of revering him. In *Sushil Montri*, 1836, by Guru Prasad Ray, Dewan to the Malliks, good counsel to a Raja enraged with his children. TREES, worship of, *Bilva Charitra*, pp. 49, the bel, champak, talsi, durbhá. *Tulsi* plant, on its worship. *Tulsi Mahatmea*, a nymph having exerted the jealousy of Krishna, was changed into this plant, which may be seen as an object of worship in every village in Bengal. WEALTH, rules for acquisition of, by Ishwar Ch.

- Bhattachergea *Lakshmi Charitra*, 1st ed., 1820, 1842, rules from the *Padma Purana*, for winning the favor of Lakshmi, the goddess of *luck*. Witticism, *Kautak Bilas*, 1849, 7 as, told at Kishnaghur by Bharat Chandra, for the amusement of the Raja of Nuddea, clever, but indecent, an account of the Raja and his buffon, Gopal, of Kirti Bas, the book says the Raja was born on earth, for having violated a women in heaven. WOMEN, evil deeds of, *Stri Durachar*, 1840, a king of Ujeyn asks Káli Dás to give him an account of woman's faults. WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE, *Bidhabá* (*Bibáha Nishkddh* 1846, pp. 28. Advocates Sati, reckons those widows who re-marry as beasts and deserving death. WORSHIP of the Goddess Durga *Shasti Santishini*, 1832, pp. 30, with a picture of the goddess, mounted on a cat.
337. (S. B.) ATONEMENTS, Hindu, for venial sins, *Karma Bipak*, 1st ed., 1820, Ser. P. Jy. A., 1855, pp. 61, 4 as. By Ram Chandra Tarkalankar. Shews various diseases from various sins : and special diseases as the result of special sins.
338. BENGALI Language, Discourse on, *Jyanopadesh*, by I. C. Chatterjea, 1853, pp. 14, 1 an. On the importance of studying Bengali Grammar.
339. INSTRUCTION for Boys, by Bani Madhav Chatterjea, 1854, pp. 100. Moral instruction with fables or anecdotes in illustration.
340. (S. B.) CASTES, account of the origin of, *Jati Mala*, J. R., 1850, pp. 22, a curious work on the Mythological rise of castes, why some of them were degraded.
341. (S. T.) CASTE refuted by a Buddhist ; *Bajra Suchi*, composed in Sanskrit and tr. into English by B. Hodgson. Shows great knowledge of Hinduism and subtlety of reasoning : an edition was published in 1842, by W. Morton, with notes and an English translation.
342. CHARMS, *Gayatri*, 2nd ed., 1849, pp. 24. A Mantra or charm whispered into the ear of every young Brahman when consecrated to the priesthood to the following effect. "We meditate on that excellent light of the divine sun, may he illuminate our minds."
343. (S. B.) CHIROMANCY, the Hindu fortune-tellers' guide, *Samudrik*, pp. 48, B. B., 1855, 2 as. Gives the fortunes predicted by the various lines on the hand, forehead, arms, loins, feet, navel, breast.

344. (S. T.) COOKING, *Pakrajeshahar*, according to the Shastras, वृ. प., 2d ed., 1854, pp. 93, 8 as., by Gauri Shankar Tarkabagish. Published under the patronage of the Rajah of Burdwan, treats of the cooking of rice, vegetables, fish, eggs, and pease, giving compositions that would rival French cookery, to it is appended a poem on cooking. Those receipts were made 1,800 years ago.
345. (S. B.) DREAMS, *Swapnadhyea*, pp. 16, 3 pice, 1st ed., 1820. On Dreams and their interpretations.
346. FABLES for Students, *Bálak Bodhak Itihás*, By Kesab C. Karmakar. Ch. C. Ser., 1850, pp. 36, 2 as.
347. GANGES CANAL, account of, with a Map, 1855, pp. 44, 2 as. Roz. & Co., by the Vernacular Literature Committee.
348. GANGES, ITS DESCENT and COURSE, *Ganga Bhakti*, pp. 181. 4 as., Ser. Jy. A., 1854, by Durga Prasad Mukerjya. Many editions of this have been published—notices the course of the Ganges, the mythological account of it, and the place such as Nuddea and others along its banks.
349. GURUS EXPOSED, *Gurutatva*, by Gobinda Ghiri, 1852, pp. 68, 3 as. Points out the *Mantras*, or charms used among the Hindus on building a house, for snake bites, cholera, and the means of Gurus realising large sums of money. The author was a *Sanyasi* and well acquainted with the tricks of Gurus. In 1836, appeared the *Gyanandra Prámadini*, by Bana Mali Sen.
350. HARLOT'S PROGRESS, *Naba Bibi Bilas*, See s. p., 1852, pp. 82, 1½ as. Points out the career of a frail woman as a servant, a devotee, a pimp, a beggar, at first a blossom, then perverted by a barber's wife, becomes a nach girl and finally practices the *Vasanti Puja*. This book gives a key to the history of seduction. Many editions of it.
351. HINDU SOCIETY AND RELIGION, THEIR CONDITION, PROSPECTS, *Dharma, Marma Prakashiká*, pp. 46.
352. IDOLATRY refuted from the Shastras, *Tathea Prakash*, 1842, pp. 60. Braja Mohan, a friend of Ramnohan Ray, refutes Idolatry from the Hindu Shastras, with all the pungency of Lucian, an edition of this work with notes was published in 1842, by the Rev. W. Morton.

353. **INDUSTRY**, the fruits of, *Parishram Prayog*, Pr. P., 8 pp., by Shyeamacharan Banerjea. Published at the request of Major Hannington.
354. **JUSTICE AND MERCY**, Discourse on, at Jagulia, 1853, Bi. B., pp. 16.
355. *Kajir Bichar*, 75 Anecdotes of a Judge's Decisions, Beng. Su. P. 1854, pp. 65, very clever, witty.
356. *Kali Ghat* Temple, origin of, *Pitá Malá*, pp. 11, the mythological history of the origin of this and many other Sivite shrines in Bengal.
357. (S. B.) **KNOWLEDGE**, Self, *Atmanátmabibek*, by Shankar Acharjea, on the body, sense, difference between matter and spirit: the cause of pain, on sleeping, dreams.
358. **KNOWLEDGE**, Miscellancy of, *Gyananghur*, 1846, pp. 64
359. (E. T.) *Manahar Malá*, 1840, by G. Galloway. Anecdotes of clever decisions by kazis, shrewd remarks by kings.
360. *Manaramea Itihas*, N. P., 1853, by Akhay Charan Das. Tales of a conversation between a mouse and a snake. It abounds in native proverbs.
361. **INCARNATIONS**, 10 Hindu ones, *Narad Sambad*, K. Al., 1855, pp. 46, 1½ as. To those who wish to have a popular account of the ten Hindu incarnations of Vishnu into a fish, tortoise, this book gives information.
362. *Man Singha*, by Bharut C. Ray, the famous poet, P. C. P. Gives curious details of the Emperor Akbar sending his general Man Sing to conquer Pratapadityea, the last King of Sagur island, the latter was caged and when dead, some of his remains were fried with Ghi, by Man Sing,—account of Man Sing's pilgrimage to Jagannath.
363. **MODERN BABU**, Sketch of, *Nabu Babu Bilas*, 1st ed., 1823, 1853, pp. 50, 2 as. V. V. One of the ablest satires on the Calcutta Babu, as he was 30 years ago, new editions of the work are constantly issuing from the press, the Babu is depicted as germinating, blossoming, in flower, in fruit.—The babu under the Guru Mohashay, under the Munshi, devoted to licentiousness and his lament for his past folly. It is a kind of Hogarth's

- Rake's progress, the book was analysed at length in the *Quarterly Friend of India*, 1826.
364. *Omarahasyea*, 4 as., in this the origin of the popular Hindu festival the Durga Puja is given.
365. PICTURES, MYTHOLOGICAL, can be had from 1 to 4 pice each : illustrating the different subjects in Hindu Mythology, they meet with a large sale.
366. (S. T.) *Purush Parikhá*, MORAL TALES, 1st ed., 1814, Ch. Ch. 1853, 1 Re, pp. 186, Day and Co., illustrates by a Tale for each, the following subjects, 53 in number, charity, sympathy, integrity, valor, cowardice, niggardliness, indolence, ready wit, quick apprehension. Swindling, wickedness, ignorance, knowledge of the Vedas, secular knowledges, science of drawing, use of singing, laughing, repentance, covetousness. At the suggestion of Bishop Turner an English translation of this work was made and published by Maha Raja Kali Krishna, in 1830.
367. PILGRIMAGES, abominations of, exposed, by a *Sanyeasi*, *Tirthabibaran*, pp. 115, 1842, 8 as., 2nd ed., 1854, 15 places visited and all their mysteries, wickedness exposed by one in the secret, the dancing girls, extortions, false miracles are shown up.
368. (B. M.) PROVERBIAL PHRASES, *Váhea Vineas*, pp. 62, 4 as., K. As., 1854, by Mathur Mohan Biswas, many editions, gives the origin and meaning of many quotations and sayings in common use by the Hindus.
369. PROVERBS, 873 Bengali, by W. Morton 1832, with an English translation and explanation, gives Europeans an insight into the character and modes of thought of natives.
370. (S. B.) *Probodh Chandraday*, a Metaphysical Drama, 1852, 1 Re. tr. by Gangadhar Nyeeratna of Rajpur Many Editions have been translated into English and German : Dr. Taylor's English translation is re-published this year for 1 Re. at P. C. P.
371. (E. T.) RAILWAY TRAVELLERS, directions for, 1855, pp. 18: 1½ as. translated by Akhay Kumar Dut.
372. (S. B.) RITUAL PRACTICES, *Byeabahár Munjari*, pp. 12, 12 as. 1848, s. v., by Karma Lochan, advice

on the position of the body in sleeping at night, on the kind of respect to be paid to the Brahmans on pilgrimage.

373. SNAKE GODDESS, *Manasa Bhásan*, by Khemananda, pp. 111, 1½ as, 1847, B. B. The goddess of snakes is invoked in the Manasa Sij or Euphortra ligularies—this work treats of this goddess so formidable to the simple peasants of the villages, it was written a century ago, gives an account of the sufferings of a merchant who refused to worship the goddess.

374. SANSKRIT QUOTATIONS, *Kabitaratnákar*, pp. 62, 2 as. K As., Mr. Marshman published it with an English translation—sayings from the Sanskrit, with a Bengali commentary in verse.

375. SOOTHSAYING, *Hanuman Charitra, Kák Charitra*, pp. 96, on augury by certain circles, by the flight and sound of crows.

376. WIFE, FAITHFUL, duties of a, according to the Shastras *Potibratopakhyean*, won the prize offered by Kali Chaudri, Zemindar of Rangpur, P. P. 1854, pp. 72, 2nd ed.

377. WIDOW Re-marriage, against, 1855, CH. S. pp. 21.

378. WIDOW Re-marriage, against, 1855, P. C., pp 16.

PART III.

THEOLOGICAL.

THEOLOGY—CHRISTIAN.

SERAMPORE AND EARLY PRINTED TRACTS.

In 1800, *Ram Bose's Gospel Messenger*; *Pearce's Letter to the Lascars*; *Hymn Book* pp. 259;—*Catechism of Scripture names*, *Sermon on the mount*;—in 1801, *Ram Bose's Gyanaday* against the Brahmans; *Missionaries' Address to the Hindus*;—in 1802, *Carey's Summary of the Gospel*; *Krishna and Christ compared*; *address to the Hindus*; *Watts' Historical Catechism*;—*Sure Refuge*, this tract led to the conversion of three natives. In 1805, *Life of Christ in Verse: Good Advice*; *The Enlightener*; from 1800 to 1806, a million Tracts were distributed by the Serampore Missionaries. In 1807, Chamberlain's *Watts' Catechisms in verse*. Do. *Mental Reflection*. Do. *Ten Commandments*. Do. *Penitent's Prayer*, Tarachand's *Examination of Hinduism*:—In 1810, *Alphabetical lines and verses*. *Glad Tidings*, a poem: *Creation of the World*, a poem: *Jagan-nath worship*, folly.—About 1812, *Essence of the Scriptures: Extracts from the Bible on God*: *Kangali's Hymns*;—in 1818, *Aratoon's Catechism*; a *Hindu pantheon*: *Fatik Chand's Life*.—*Satya Darshan*.—*School Lessons*; *Tract on God's nature*;—1819. *Dialogue between a priest and an offerer*; *Krishna Prasad's Life*, *Harmony of the Gospels*. (A. B.) *Schmid's Divine Sayings*; 1820. *Scotchman and Babu*;—in 1821, *William Kelly's Life*; in 1822, *F. Carey's Pilgrim's Progress*; *Picture-room. Christian Religion*, *Dut on Christianity and Hinduism*, pp. 70. *Williamson's Instructor*; in 1824, *Happy Deaths*, *Little Henry and his bearer*; *Scripture Extracts*, *Dying Words of Jesus*.—In 1824, *Carey's Best Gift*,—in 1828, *Paul at Athens*, *Buckingham's Way of Life*—1829, *Williamson's Evidences of Christianity*. *Carey on Repentance*, *Buckingham's Letter discovering Error*. *Prophet's Testimony of Christ*—1830, *Faith and Hope*—1831, *Gods and Idols*; *Praises of the Self Existent*; *God's Punishment of Sin*; In 1833. *Buckingham's Works of God*,—in 1835, *Refutation of the first lie*, *Dialogue between a Missionary and a Pilgrim*.

LATER TRACTS AND OUT OF PRINT.

Balak balikar prashnotar—Bengali Reward Books a most useful Series of Biographies, 1849, pp. 24, mo., 8 pages each; *Life of Abraham* pp. 47, 1842—*knowing the Scriptures—account of Mritunjoy—Abhaycharan,—The Orphan Girl,—Mary, the attentive child—God sees every thing,—Hannah Coates,—Mary's Lesson about Jesus,—Rabi.—The Pious Villager,—Ramgati,—Jagannath,—a New Zealand Story,—Death of Susannah—Christ's Garden.* BIBLE, Substance of, in verse, *Dharmapustuk Sar*, 1840, pp. 20. BIBLE, Substance of, in prose, pp. 84, to David's time—*Bunyan's Holy War, Dharmajudha*, tr. by J. Robinson, Ser P. 1849, pp. 353—CHURCH CATECHISM, tr. by A. Alexander, 2nd edition, 1844:—CHRIST, Discourses of, B. C. P., pp. 23.—*Christ's Sermon on the mount* A.B. pp. 29—*Christianity*, Leechman's *Summary of*, 1836—*Commandments, two,—Dipak Reichardt's* Catechetical body of Divinity, on Doctrinal, and moral subjects, 1825, pp. 133,—*Deer's* exposition of the Christian Religion, 1838, pp. 103—*Drishtanta doha*, 1842.—*Drunkenness, Fruits of, Madeapan pratiphal*, pp. 22, 1842.—*Drun kard, career of, Matai Gati*, pp. 10.—*Dukhamay Jagat*, Serle's *Way of Happiness* pp. 47, 1844.—EPHESIANS, *New Translation of*, by Street and Smith, 1851, pp. 13.—*Galatians*, Kishnaghur version of, 1853.—GOOD ADVICE, pp. 16—*Heathen, duty of, seeking their salvation. Hymn Books*, many have been published; we shall give the different ones, Ser. P., 1800, pp. 259—Do. 1804, 1818, Ser. P.—Do. London Missionary Society, 1820; T. S. 1829, 1830, pp. 146—1835.—Do—Do. 1846—Do. 1848, Ser. P.—Do. Watts', 1843. Do. (A. B.) *Hymns for Infant Schools*, pp. 22, 1846. *Hymns*, 1847. INFANT BAPTISM, defence of, 1841, pp. 25.—JOHN, GOSPEL OF, Ellerton's, 1815, printed at the expence of the Countess of London, for the use of the School she had established at Barrackpore.—Ellerton's *New Testament*, 1820, the translator was an Indigo Planter.—*John, Gospel of*, Kishnaghur version—1854, *Kena, Kena Misibābā*, pp. 11.—*Khailas' Memoir*, pp. 60, 1846. *Lady Jane Grey's Life*, pp. 17, 1829. LIFE, *Way of, Jibanpath*, pp. 48. *Mark*, Catechetical Exposition of, by Mundy, 1828, pp. 423. *Matthew and John*, tr. by Ellerton, ed. 1819, 1826, 1832, 18,000 copies printed.—*Natives of Calcutta, Address to*, in Bengali, Hindi and English, pp. 11. *New birth on:—New Testament*, Carey's, tr. 1801, last ed. 7th, 1832. *New Testament*, Ellerton's tr. 1819, pp. 993. *Padri and Pilgrim*, Conversation between, pp. 9. *Patra Kaumadi*, pp. 68, letters on Christianity. *Piffard's Life*, 1842,

pp. 46, a Missionary who served without pay. (A. B.) *Pilgrim's Progress*, pt. 1, 1835, pp. 400, T. S.—PRAYERS, Pearson's Manual of, 1830, pp. 58: Do. of another kind, 1825. *Riddles*, 24 *Scripture*, in verse, by Bareiro, 1849, pp. 51. ROCHESTER, EARL, Conversion of, 1829, pp. 4.—*Romanism*, Banerjyee's Preservative against, pp. 31, 1842.—*Roman Catholic Prayers*, pp. 16, tr. by M. Crow—*Romans*, Commentary on, 1825. by E. Carey, pp. 218.—*Satyee Sukh* pp. 52, on the 32nd Psalm, by Robinson, 1845.—*Salvation*, on, pp. 12, 1842.—*Sermon*, Banerjyee's, on Timothy, 1 c. 15 vs. 1847.—*Scripture*, Schmid's Summary of, 1820, pp. 295.—*St. Andrew's Church*, Baripur, opening of, pp. 8, with a drawing.—*St. Peter's Church*, Baripur, opening of,—*Supadesh*, pp. 16.—*Tamanashak* by Capt. Stewart, 1829, on Hindu practices, and Siva's conduct. TEXTS FOR CHRISTIANS, 1844, pp. 26, *Pratidin Karma*.—*Texts*, to commit to memory, pp. 24, *Pada-vali*.—*Texts*, Daily, for a year, 1846, pp. 366, by Mrs. Voigt, —*Theology*, Outlines of, by Wenger, on the Bible and God, 1848, B. M. P., pp. 165 —*Verse*, 24 answers in, on the chief Scripture doctrines.—*Vulgar errors*, refutation of, pp. 28.

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The Destroyer of Darkness, 24 pp., 1st ed. 1835.
Texts, Scripture, 24 pp.

SECOND SERIES.—Consisting of those publications which in the first instance were prepared for the special benefit of Native Christians, and are therefore less adapted than those of the former Class for distribution among Heathen readers.

- Anna, Memoir of Little*, 40 pp.
Children, A Word about the, 24 pp., 1st ed. 1852.
Commandments, The Two Great, 12 pp.
Covetousness, On, 24 pp., 1st ed. 1844.
Debt, On being in, 16 pp.
Devotedness, On, 16 pp.
God, Existence and Attributes of, 24 pp.
Godliness, Profit of, 10 pp.
God is a Spirit, 12 pp.
Good Counsel, 4 pp.
Judgment, The Last, 8 pp.
Jesus the Saviour; and the Penitent Thief, 22 pp.
Life, The Way of, 14 pp.
Madhu, Conversion and Death of, 12 pp.
- Popery, On*, 27 pp., 1st ed. 1844
Rabi, Memoir of, 32 pp.
Reconciliation with God, 8 pp.
Remembrancer, Christian, 26 pp.
Sabbath Day, On the, 14 pp.
Satan's Devices, 24 pp., 1st ed. 1844.
Scriptures, On Searching the, and the Profit of Godliness, 25 pp.
Sermons, Bengált, Nos. 1 and 2
Ditto ditto " 3 " 4
Ditto ditto " 5 " 6
Ditto ditto " 7 " 8
Ditto ditto " 9 " 10
Ditto ditto " 11 " 12
Short Questions on True Religion; from the Assembly's Catechism, 14 pp.
The Duty of Christians to seek

- the Salvation of the Heathen*, 12 pp.
The Man that killed his Neighbours, 38 pp.
- The Necessity of Prayer, and the Excellency of Love*, 20 pp.
Tongue, On the Government of the, 20 pp.
Virtue and Vice, On, 12 pp.

379. (E. T.) ARTICLES of the Church of England, with Scripture Proofs, 3rd ed., 1854, pp. 29, 2 as., A. B. by Krishnaghur Missionaries.
380. (E. T.) AGATHOS, or the Christian Armor, tr. by W. Smith, 1st pt. pp. 17, 1 as. 2nd ed. 1855, Roz. & Co., from Wilberforce's beautiful Sunday Stories.
381. BANERJEA'S Refutation of Tarkapanchanan, C. K. S., 1841, pp. 34., reply to a Sanskrit tract in defence of Hinduism, contains an able defence of the reality of moral distinctions. In 1831 a book had appeared against Christianity chiefly a translation of Payne's Age of Reason.
382. (E. T.) BIBLE, Companion to, *Patupakarak*, pp. 400, 4 as., T. S., gives an Analysis of each of the books of Scripture, and of Scripture History, Jewish Sects, Chronology, Prophecies, Parables, figurative language, the evidences, weights, coins, customs.
383. BIBLE, tr. by Yates, 1852, pp. 978, 10th ed., 5 Rs., revised by J. Wenger. 250,000 copies of this in whole or in part have been circulated. It superseded Carey's translation, which had passed through seven editions, but which was considered inferior to Yates's in idiom and elegance.
384. BIBLE, Evidences of, by J. Wenger, *Dharma-pustak prámānea*, 1851, pp. 174, 2 as. T. S., on the writers of the New Testament, their accounts of Christ true: Christ's teaching a proof of His Mission, Old Testament inspired, Do. New Testament, various proofs of inspiration, objects of Bible for men, the Bible the test of religion: the clearness of the Bible: right of all to read the Bible.
385. (E. T.) BIBLE, TRAVELS of, 1851, pp. 58, by J. Campbell, the Bible travels to Judea and America: conversion of an European and Negro by it.
386. (E. T.) CATECHISM CHURCH, B. C. P., re-printed from the Prayer Book.

387. CATECHISM, CHURCH, Introduction to, by Rev. W. O. Smith, 1842, pp. 18, C. K. S.
388. (E. T.) Catechism, Church, explanation of, by D. Banerjya, 1841, pp. 115, on the Christian Covenant, Creeds, Prayer, Sacraments, Confirmation, Baptism, Church Government and Orders.
389. CATECHUMENS, short Catechism for, by K. Banerjya, 1842, pp. 16.
390. CATECHISM of the Catholic Church, 1842, pp. 24, on the Church, Priesthood, &c.
391. CHRISTIANITY and HINDUISM Contrasted, by G. Mundy, 1st ed., 1828, 2 ed., 1852, 3 as.
392. CONFIRMATION, on, by Bp. Wilson, *Drárea Bishay*, tr. by Banerjya, 1841, pp. 60, C. K. S. Points out the spiritual benefits connected with the due reception of the rite of confirmation.
393. DISCOURSES OF CHRIST, B. C. P.
- 393½. DOCTRINE, SCRIPTURE, Catechism of, B. M. P. 4 as.
394. ELLERTON'S DIALOGUES on Scripture ; *Guru Shishu*, 1st ed. 1817, pp. 205, on the historical facts of Genesis. The author, though an Englishman, thought in Bengali like a native, he wrote this work amid the ruins of Gaur. It has passed through many Editions.
395. HINDU RELIGION, Wilson's Exposure of, 1852, pp. 84, points out the bad character of the different Hindu gods, the Christian and Hindu incarnations contrasted ; test of idolatry : need of a revelation.
396. (E. T.) HINDUISM AND CHRISTIANITY, pp.204,6 as. *Sadvarma nirupan*, 1854, by J. Paterson, a translation of the Benares Prize Essay on this subject : treats of God's attributes : man's origin : relations between God and man : miracles : a contrast is instituted on all those points between the Bible and the Hindu Shastra :—an excellent manual.
397. HYMN BOOK, Baptist, pp. 297, 6 as. 1846, contains 306 hymns adapted to Native or English tunes, the composition of 15 Natives, and 3 Europeans.

398. HYMNS, Select Christian, pp. 48, $\frac{1}{2}$ as., T. S.
399. HYMNS, *Krishnaghur*, pp. 427, 1852, 334 Hymns for Episcopal Congregations, 226 in European and 108 in Bengali metres, arranged according to 21 different subjects.
400. HINDU OBJECTIONS refuted, 2 as., by G. Mundy, *Apatinashak*, pp. 82, replies to the most popular objections against Christianity.
401. *Joseph, Life of*, pp. 45, T. S.
402. (A. B.) JOSEPH'S LIFE. Bp. C., 1839, pp. 169, gives an interlinear version, with the difficult English words explained in Bengali at the head of each chapter.
403. (E. T.) LINE UPON LINE, simple Scripture narratives, tr. by Heberlin, pp. 207, T. S. From the creation to the death of Joshua, with questions at the end of each chapter.
404. (E. T.) LORD'S SUPPER, Wilson's Address on, tr. by C. K. Banerjea, pp. 52, 1851, C. K. S., *Sahabhag grahan*. An account of the Institution, objects, benefits, and way of receiving this Sacrament, qualifications &c.
405. LORD'S SUPPER, Treatise on, with devotional remarks, T. S.
406. MATTHEW, Gospel of, tr. by Heberlin, pp. 97
407. MATTHEW, Gospel of, Barnes' Comment on, tr. by J. Robinson, Ser. P., 1855.
408. (E. T.) MEDITATIONS AND PRAYERS, Wilson's, 142, pp. 206, C. K. S., tr. by K. Banerjea, Wilson Bishop of Sodor, and Man's well known devotional Treatise, the *Sacra Privata*.
409. (E. T.) NATURAL HISTORY of the Bible, 1st pt. the Metals of the Bible, C. K. S., pp. 54, 2 as. 1854. tr. by Srarup. Gives a description of gold, silver, lead, brass, iron and the similies used in reference to those in the Bible and the historical events with which they are connected, thus with gold, we have the calf of gold, Nebuchadnezzar's image of gold.
410. NEW TESTAMENT, Yates', diamond ed., pp. 465, 1853, B. M. P. 8 as. An exquisite specimen of Bengali typography, the smallest type yet used and very distinct.

411. PARABLES OF CHRIST, pp. 43., B. C. P.
412. (E. T.) PEEP OF DAY, pp. 137, 1 as., T. S., *Arunaday*. Some of the important events of Scripture interspersed with examination questions.
413. (E. T.) PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, 1st ed., 1818, last ed. 1854, T. S., pp. 452, 12 as. The tinker's tale complete, with eighteen beautiful cuts.
414. (E. T.) PRAYER BOOK, B. C. P., Hay and Co., 1852, pp. 276, 8 as., the first translation was made in 1822, by Schmid, pp. 267, a portion of the Prayer Book, was translated by Morton, 1833. One by the Bishop's College Syndicate, 1846, pp. 194, the present one by the same body, but the Epistles, Gospels, and Psalms are not translated.
415. PRAYER BOOK, abridged by Dr. Heberlin, pp. 48, in a simple style, brief.
416. PRAYERS, Manual of, for the use of Native Christians, *Párthaná Samuha*, 2nd ed., 1852, pp. 110, 2 as., T. S., Contains 23 prayers for various states and conditions in life, 31 prayers for morning and evening, prayers for every day in the week, and for special seasons.
417. PREACHER'S COMPANION, *Susamáchár Sahachar*, by J. Wenger, 1851, pp. 192, T. S., 2 as. Intended for Native preachers to village congregations, gives a few plain directions for the composition of Sermons, illustrated by one discourse in full, and by a series of 70 skeleton sermons embracing 12 historical subjects, and 9 sketches explanatory of the Lord's Prayer.
418. (E. T.) PROVIDENCE, 150 Anecdotes of, by G. Mundy. *Ishwar Aihik tatvabadharan*, 1854, pp. 278. T. S. Historical and other Anecdotes to illustrate God's Providence in the punishment of sin: in preserving life: in preserving from sorrow and suffering: in changing the hearts of sinners: in answering prayer: in delivering from persecution.
418. (A. B.) RELIGION, Doddridge's Rise and Progress of, 1840, *Dharmerutpati*, T. S., pp. 300, abridged and altered. The original is well known as a valuable text book on experimental Christianity.
419. (S. T.) REVELATION, Course of, by J. Muir, tr. by K. Banerjya, 1847, pp. 62. A brief outline of the com-

munication of God's will to man, of the evidences and doctrines of Christianity with allusion to Hindu tenets. Published also in Sanscrit, Hindi and English.

420. ROMANISM, Pierce's censure of, *Vaidharma nibárah*, 1844, pp. 59 T. S.

421. RELIGIONS, Test of, *Dharma Bichár*, by Gobinda Giri, 1851, pp. 15, T. S.

422. (E. T.) SATAN'S DEVICES, Brooke's Remedies against, *Shaitan Kalupana* T. S., pp. 228, 3 as., tr. by Kailas Chandra Mukerjya. A work by its Metaphorical illustrations well suited to the native mind.

423. SERMONS, by K. Banerjea, 1840, pp. 212, C. K. S. 5 Sermons on Christian evidence suited to those who cannot understand the nature of historical evidence, the other Sermons are on the Ten Commandments, and on Christian patience.

424. (E. T.) SERMONS by Wilson, tr. by K. Banerjea, pp. 108, 1844, C. K. S., 3 as., on the true way of profiting by the Bible.

425. SERMONS, twelve plain ones, for the use of Native Christians, by J. Osborne, *Dvādash Upadesh* 1845, pp. 351, T. S., 2 as., on Christ, the Penitent Thief's Prayer, Love, Satan, the Sabbath : the Tongue : the Spirit : Covetousness : Believers : Scriptures : Godliness.

426. SERMONS, Twelve, T. S., on select passages of Scripture, 1843, pp. 78, on John iii. 19, iv. 24, v. 16, and iii. 3, Matthew xxii. 37, ix. 28, xviii. 12, Ephesians ii. 14., Jeremiah xvii. 9, 2 Cor. v. 17 ; Acts xvii. 30.

427. (E. T.) SIN AND SALVATION, Neff's conversations on, pp. 123, 1849, 10 as., T. S., Neff was the well known pastor of the Alps, the friend of the ignorant peasant.

428. TEXT BOOK, Daily ; 1854, T. S., 1 as., *Ratnábali*, compiled by Miss F. Currie, two Bible texts for each day in the year in Chronological order.

429. *Tracts Bound*, Vol. 1, for Hindus only ; T. S., 1854, contains the following Tracts addressed to Pilgrims : True Refuge, Salvation, Revealer of Error : Hindu objections

- refuted: Voice of the Bible on Idolatry. What Scriptures should be regarded, Pandit and Sirkar, way of Salvation.
430. *Tracts Bound*, for Hindus only; T. S. Vol. 2,— Wilson's exposure of Hinduism: Test of Religion: Destroyer of Darkness: Holy Incarnation: Great Atonement: True Pilgrimage: Destroyer of error: Caste, Essence of the Bible.
431. *Tracts Bound*, Vol. 3, for Hindus and others. T. S., Parables of Christ; Commandments: conversation between a mother and daughter: subjects for consideration: second Catechism: God is a Spirit: two great commandments: True Christian; Pitambar Singh: Mine of Salvation: Fornication: Joseph: word about children.
432. *Tracts Bound*, Vol. 4, for Hindus and others: T. S., drunkenness: way of life: epitome of true religion: first Catechism: last Judgment: miracles of Christ: Kailas Chandra: Select Hymns: Scripture Texts: Debt: Come to Jesus: Sermon on the Mount; the man that killed his neighbour.
433. (A. B.) UNCONVERTED, Baxter's call to, *Nibedan pustuk*, pp. 264, 3 as., T. S., the original is considered one of the most powerful appeals to sinners in the English language.

MUSALMAN-BENGALI LITERATURE.

The Musalmans have always been noted for the tenacity with which they have clung to their own ideas and language, and for the obstinacy with which they have resisted foreign influence. The Persian, their great prop, has been shorn of its honors in India, and the Musalmans are averse to learn the Vernaculars; hence, as the Urdu has been formed by a mixture of Persian and Hindi, so the Musulmans have formed in Bengal, a kind of *lingua franca*, a mixture of Bengali and Urdu, called the boatmen's language. This must eventually give way to the overwhelming influence of the Bengali, but in the mean time, as illustrative of the phases of mind of the people, is appended a list of the principal books in this dialect, printed at Musulman presses in Calcutta, which have a wide circulation, and, particular-

ly among boatmen and the Musalman population of Dacca. They are chiefly translations from the Persian or Urdu:—

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Pages.</i>	<i>Descriptions.</i>
<i>Abu Sámá</i>	27...	The Life of the Kaliph Omar's Son
<i>Ajabol Kabar</i>	64...	Punishment in the Grave.
<i>Amir Hámta</i>	444...	On the Murder of Muhammad's Uncle
<i>Báhr Dánes</i>	206...	Amusing Tales ridiculing women.
<i>Bkcbhmola</i>	48...	On the Awakening of the Careless.
<i>Bedárol Gáphelein</i>	167...	
<i>Bhábalábh Shuat</i>	192...	Songs, &c. &c.,
<i>Chhar Darois</i> ...	288...	Tale of the four Dervishes.
<i>Golabokáoli</i>	218...	A Love Tale.
<i>Hajarater toallád</i>	25...	Muhammad's Birth.
<i>Hájir Machhlá</i> ...	108...	One Thousand Proverbs on Religion.
<i>Hatim Táé</i>	299...	Life of a noted Arab Chief.
<i>Iblichh Námá</i>	72..	On Satan's Temptations.
<i>Ichhlam Gati</i>	100...	On the Behaviour of Musalmans.
<i>Imán Churi</i>	31...	On Infidels.
<i>Jaygun</i>	262...	The Life of a Female Warrior.
<i>Káji Hayrán</i>	92...	The Judge confounded.
<i>Kunji Behári</i>	28...	A Tale.
<i>Keyámat Námá</i> ...	188...	On the Judgment Day.
<i>Lálmón Kechhá</i> ...	20...	Tale of a King's Daughter.
<i>Maulad Adam</i> ...	86...	The Life of Adam.
<i>Maulad Sherif</i> ...	186...	Birth of Muhammad.
<i>Maktal Hachhen</i> ...	276...	The Death of Haseyn.
<i>Mephtául Jendá</i>...	...	The Key of Paradise.
<i>Meyaráj Námá</i> ...	64...	Muhammad's Ascent to Heaven.
<i>Múchhe Raybár</i> ...	15 ...	History of Moses.
<i>Mursid Námá</i>	23...	
<i>Nijámal Ichhlám</i> ...	52...	Rules of Islámism.
<i>Nurel Imán</i>	99...	On Devotion.
<i>Ophát Námá</i>	24...	Muhammad's Death.
<i>Rada Monkera</i> ...	104...	Refutation of Unbelievers.
<i>Sháh Námá</i>	340...	A History of the Persian Kings.
<i>Shurju Ujál</i>	40...	Account of a Female Warrior.
<i>Síphátá Selát</i>	47...	On Prayer.
<i>Sáphaytol Momenin</i>	144...	On the Salvation of Believers.
<i>Soná Bhán</i>	39 ..	Account of a Female Warrior.
<i>Tajhiz Takphin</i> ...	112...	On Burial.
<i>Tombihal Jáhelin</i>	102...	Punishment of the Ignorant.
<i>Totá Itihás</i>	130...	Tales.
<i>Tumbihul Gáphelein</i>	...	The Punishment of the Wicked.
<i>Yujuff Zuleiká</i> ...	126...	The loves of Joseph and Zuleika

The Bible Society have printed the Gospel of Luke in this dialect, and are proceeding with other portions of the Scriptures. The Tract Society have published several Tracts in it.

PAURANIC WORKS.

The Ramayan and Mahabharat are the great storehouses for Pauranic works, they are circulated entire or in parts very extensively at the cost of 60 or 70 pages, 8vo. for 1 anna. Many parts are also incorporated into the form of tales: the Ramayan was translated a century ago, and was denounced by the pandits of Nuddea, because not written by a pandit. The original of the Mahabharat contains 100,000 verses.

Adabhut Ramayan, by Dwarkanath Kundu, 1854, pp. 90, A. J. v. 7 as. Relates to Amburish, Ram's Birth, Sitás Do. the Kalinga Raja, the owl teaches Nárada to sing, Paresah Ram's pride broken by Krishna, Oude, Ravan; the Hindus say this book came down from heaven.—*Adhátma Rámáyana*, s. b., edited by Raja Satyca Charan Ghosal.—*Adi Khánda*, pp. 174, Bh. P., published at the expense of the Rajah of Burdwan, a new translation.—*Adi Khanda*, bazar ed.—*Adi Parba*, pp. 414, birth of the Pandavs and Parashu Ram.—(A. B.) *Apology* for the present system of Hindu worship, pp. 47.—*Aranyea Khanda*.—*Ashvamedh* on the *Parba*, great horse sacrifice, the river Vaitarini and Ban Raja, Kamdeva's birth, account of Assam temples.—*Ashtotar Sat Nam*, 108 names of Vishnu and Durga.—*Ashramik Parba*, pp. 37.—*Asuchi Byeabastha*, 1818, pp. 140, ceremonial uncleanness.—*Ayudhea Kandah*, 1851, pp. 64.—*Ban Parba*, on Nala and Damayanti.—*Bata Yantra*.—*Bhadrarjun*, the taking away of Bhadra by Arjun, pp. 142, 1851.—*Bhima Parba*, pp. 67, Bhimas battles with the Pandavas.—*Bhuban Prakash*, 1836, pp. 96, Puranic account of the World, *i. e.*, Brahma's egg, and the 14 worlds in it.—*Brahmanya Chandrika*, 1832 a defence of the Puranas against a Buddhist.—*Bipra Bhakti Chandrika*, 1832, pp. 20, argues that all Vaishnabs and Sudras must serve the Brahmans.—*Brahma Khanda*, pp. 94, the creation and nature of diseases from the Bramha Baibarta Purana.—*Chamatkár Chandrika*.—*Chandrabanshoday*, 1 Re., 1829.—*Dandi Parba*, respecting Dandi Raja.—*Darshan Dipiká*, the Puranas superior to the Bible.—*Debbansha Barnan*, pp. 8.—*Debi Yudha*, pp. 196.—*Dharma Gán*, sung by lepers at the festival of the God of death.—*Dhrava Charitra*, pp. 48, account of Raja Dhruva.—*Drona Parba*, pp. 124, fights between the Kurus and Pandavas.—*Gada Parba*, club fight between Kurus and Pandavas.—*Gauri Bilas*, 1824.—*Ganga Mahatmea*, 1823.—*Ganga Stab*, 1830.—*Ganga Stotra*, praises of the Ganges.—*Goshtapati Káriká*, pp. 23, in verse.—*Hindu or Christian*.—*Jagannath Mangal*, pp. 284, account of Jagannath.—*Játra bibáran*, omens for travelling.—*Jyanarjan*, defence of the Puranas, by Gaurikanta, 1839.—

Jyan Chandrika, or Creation and Destruction.—*Jyan Ras tarangini*, pp. 75, 1830, on the virtues of Ganges water, on watering the Ashwath tree, the value of a Brahman's dust.—*Jyeautish Sangraha*—*Kali Raj*, or the evils of the Iron Age, the signs of it, increase of sensuality, women not subject to their husbands, wine, and tobacco sent as messengers of evil to the earth.—*Kalki Purana*.—*Kamakhyea Yatra Padvati*, 1831, guide to the shrines in Assam.—*Karnamrup Parba*, death of Karna in battle.—*Kishkindiya Khanda*, Ram's wandering in the forest.—*Lakshmi Janardan bilas*, 1848, pp. 20.—(S. B.) *Lakshmi Charitra*.—*Lakshmi Digbijay*, pp. 312, Ram's brother's conquests.—*Lalita Saptami*, a woman's prayers.—*Lanka Kanda*, pp. 272.—*Maha Dadhi* on astrology, 1820.—*Mahanashak Chandrika*.—*Mul Kali Purana*.—*Maha Dadhi* on Astrology 182.—*Manga Mangal*.—*Mushal Parba*.—*Naba Kush Yudha* birth of Ram's sons.—*Nari Parba*. On women, Draupadi, Kunti, Gandhari.—*Niladri Lohari*, account of Govardan Mountain, *Punchanan Gita*, by a Sudra, an account of Dakshina Ray, Shasti and other village deities.—*Pancha Kalyeani*, the five deities, Gonesh, Surjyea, Vishnu, Siva, Shakti and the qualities of 5 women, Ahalyea, Draupadi, Kunti, Tara, and Mendadhari.—*Panji Madla*, 1844, Puranic account of Jagannath.—*Paramdharm suprahasika*, 1847.—*Pashanda piran*.—*Pritipadvati*.—*Ratna Mala*, 2 Rs.—*Ram Niladay*.—*Ramrasyan*, tr. by a native of Burdwan.—*Sabha Parba*, pp. 194, Yudishtir's Life.—*Salye Parba*, battle of the Kurus.—*Satyea Narayan*, 1849, from the Skanda Purana.—*Seamanta Upakhyean*, account of Krishna's Charioteer.—*Santik o Ashtik Parba*.—*Santi Parba*.—*Sharada Mangal*, praises of the Goddess of wisdom.—*Sharddyeed tistod*.—*Shib Ram Yudha*, pp. 11.—*Shitalar Gan*, from the Kalki Puran, *Shitala* is the goddess of the Small Pox.—*Shrinath tistod*—*Sudva tatva*.—*Sundara Kanda*, Ram Chandra's residence in the forest.—*Svapnapakhyean*.—*Sapnapatal*, from the *Aikea Kanda*, pp. 236.—*Singhan takar hing*.—*Swarga Parba*, a description of hell, heaven.—*Udjoy Parba*, preparation for war between the Pandus, Kurus.—*Usha Haran*, pp. 155, Abduction of Usha.—*Utara Khanda*, Ram's last days.—*Vali Pinda*, pp. 21, the monkey king killed by Ram.—*Vichhed Taranga*, pp. 106, on Judishtir and Draupadi.—*Vidanmod Tarangini*, pp. 97, 1825, discussions on popular religion, a tr. into English was made by Raja Kalikrishna.—*Vigyan Kusumakar*, pp. 75, on the Khetryas, and Brahmans, written against the views of the Brahma Baibarta Purana.—*Yajati raj Upakhyean*, a king of Delhi.—*Yashor barnana*, 1848, Bi. B.

SIVITE WORKS.

The Sivites neglected communicating their views through the Vernacular and hence their literature is poor compared with that of the Vaishnavs.—*Agamani pad*, Durga's birth—*Chandi Sār*, from the Markandya Puran, repeated daily in Durga temples.—*Durga Mangal*, 1839, pp. 279, Victories of Durga.—*Hara Gauribilas* 1814—*Hari Har Mangal*.—*Har Parvati Mangal*, J. A., 1852, pp. 340, on Siva, Durga, Brahma's love for Sandyea, Satis birth.—*Kamala Mangal*, 1843, praises of Lakshmi.—*Mahesh Mangal* account of Siva—*Markanda Chandi*, Durga's praise.—*Paramartha Sangit Sar*, pp. 105. Kali's praises in 400 songs by various poets—*Rudra Chāndi* on Siva and Durga.—*Sarada Mangal*, Durga's praises.—*Sangitai Gaurishar*, pp. 153, Gauri and Siva at Benares.—*Sangita Anāndā Lāhārī*.—*Sangita Chandrika*, pp. 35, 1854—*Sati Dharma*, from the *Kashi Khanda*, pp. 14.—*Shasti Santoshini*, praises of Kali as the patroness of children—*Shiva, Gana*, Shiva's adventures as a mendicant.—*Shiva Sankirtans* praises of Shiva, P. C., 1853, pp. 398, pp. 1 Re. Durga's war, —*Shivastab*,—*Vishvalakshan Mangal* Durga's Manifestation in Burdwan.—*Yogadhea Mangal*.

434. (S. B.) *Ananda Lahari*, 1st ed. 1826, pp. 72, praises of Parvati, 1 as., by Sankar Acharjyea, the great champion of Sivism—this work written 1,000 years ago, teems with matter relating to the Arcana of that system—it has been translated into French and contains curious information on certain mystical rites, a description of the different parts of Kali's body.

435. *Annada Mangal*, Durga's Life, Bh. R., 4 as., pp. 166, written by Bharat Chundra, the Burnes of Bengal, who flourished last century as poet Laureate at the Court of the Raja of Krishnaghur, the first native book ever printed, very popular, and in it we have a notice of Vyas opposing in Benares the worship of Siva and the origin of Kalighat.

436. (S. B.) *Bhagavati Gita*, 3 as., B. B., 1850, pp. 74, from the *Durgamahatmea*, a dialogue between Sharad and Siva.

437. (S. T.) *Durgabhakta Chintamani*, Sh. P. 1853, 12 pp., by Din-doyal Gupta, from the Shrimat Bhagavat, Durga's History and Dakhyea's Sacrifice.

438. *Kabikanghan Chandí*, Durga's Life, pp. 466, 1 Re. this poem is recited at the Durga Puja, we have Kalinga and Ceylon introduced on the scene.
439. (B. S.) *Káli Bilás*, KALI'S HISTORY, 1855, pp. 164, A. J. U., 6 as. composed from the *Markandya Purana Kumar Sumbhab, Kali Purana, Yoni Tantra*, relates to Dakhyea's feast, Sati's death, Uma, Himalayas, Chunda Munda, Rakta Bij, Menaka.
440. *Káli Kaibulyea Dáini*, Jy. A., 1848, pp. 321, relates about the Vasanti Puja, Gaya, the Vindya mountains.
441. *Kali Kirtan*, pp. 20, 1845. Kali's praises, by Ram Prasad, a Sudra.
442. *Kalika Mangal. Kali's Life*, composed by Krishna Ram a Sudra and Kavi Vallabha, a Brahman, it is sung at festivals.
443. (S. T.) *Káli Purána*, translated by Ram Chandra Tarkalankar, an account of. Assam, and its sacred places, and of the Bhagavat Puja.
444. (S. T.) *Kasi Khanda*, mythological account of Benares, of the origin of the sanctity of various temples and tanks there, a portion of the *Skanda Purana*, gives various local legends, notices the depression for a time of the Sivite system.
445. *Makimna Stab*, Shiva's Praises, 1852, 1 an; even Sudras are permitted to recite this. It was translated into English by the Rev. K. Banerjya.
446. (S. B.) *Padanka Dut*, pp. 24, a work very popular, Krishna's wife is in search of him, composed last century by a pandit at the request of the Raja of Krishnaghur.
447. *Pramath Mahini*, pp. 156, 2 as., gives the Churning of the Ocean, the Kali Yang, the *amrita*, Tarak Asur, from the Durga Purana.
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VAISHNAV.

Chaitanyea arose in Nuddea 5 centuries ago, representing himself as an incarnation of the God Krishna; like another Muhammad, he introduced a revolution which drew to his standard one-fourth of the population of Bengal, he denounced the Brahminical priesthood, sacrifices, caste, admitted all classes into his community, using the Vernacular as the medium of appeal, his followers were the first advocates of Vernacular literature.—Their literature is very extensive; among their works are the following: *Akrur Sambad* Krishna robs a dhobi and kills Kansa—*Ananga manjari* loves of Krishna and Radha—*Bhagavat Puraná Dipiká*.—*Bhakti bartna pradarsnak*, pp. 215, 1 Re. 1854 K. R.—*Bidagda Mukh Mandal*, on Krishna and Radha—*Bilva Mangal*, 1st. ed., 1817. pp. 52, Songs on Krishna's youthful tricks.—*Chaitanyea Chandrika*.—*Das Abatar Katha*, Krishna's ten incarnations.—*Dwarka Bilas* Krishnas residence in Guzerat.—*Gauranga Bandana*, praises to Krishna.—*Gita Govinda*, Ser P. Jy. A. pp. 144, 8 as, 1855, the loves of the god Krishna and Radha, his wife, a pastoral drama, composed in Sanskrit, 5 centuries ago, by Jaydeva, a Burdwan poet, tr. into Latin by Lassen, and into English by Sir W. Jones, a work very popular but very indecent.—*Gobinda Lil Amrita*, Krishnas worship the only salvation.—*Gobinda Mangal*, account of Krishna.—*Gopal Stotra*, praise of Krishna—(S. B.) *Haribasar Dipika*, pp. 54, on the *Ekdosi*, or monthly lent of the Hindus.—*Hari Bhakti Rasamrita*. pp. 215, Krishna and the Gopis.—*Karuna Nidhan Bilas*, pp. 364, Krishna's residence at Brindabun 12 years, by Joy N. Ghosal, the founder of the Benares Church Mission College.—(S. T.) *Krishna Keli*, pp. 157, sports of Krishna.—*Krishna Mangal* Krishna and the Gopis.—*Krishna Lila Rasadoy*, Ser Joy A., 1854, pp. 54, 6 as., Krishna's Courtship.—*Lalita Madhav*, on Krishna.—*Mani Haran* or the valuable jewel stolen: from the *Bhagavat Purana*, pp. 17, 1838.—*Mán Bhanjan*, pp. 76, 1 as., Krishna's removing his wife's jealousy.—*Muktalatabali*, by Durgaprasád, 1855, s. v. p., pp. 35, from the Kalika Purana, Krishna mounts the Mukta tree, Krishna's life and marriage to Radhá.—*Man shiká*, pp. 54, 4 as., K. AS., 1853, the mind's address to Krishna.—*Narad Sambad*, on the Yuga: ten incarnations.—*Guru Lilamrita*—*Krishna Karnamrita*, pp. 213, 12 as., B. B., 1853, on Krishna's praises.—*Kriya Yog Sar*, on attaining merit in the Kali Yog, from the Padma Purana.—

- Narottam bilas*, 1811, 5 as. life of Chaitanyea by a Jessore disciple.—*Narottam Prarthand*, prayer to Krishna for deliverance from the body.—*Padkalpalatika*, pp. 136, Krishna and Radha.—*Pandav Gita*, Krishna's praises.—*Paramdharma Suprakáshini*, 1847, defence of Krishna's divinity.—*Páshanda Dalan*, pp. 20, a Vaishnav's refutation of other sects.—*Prahlád Charitra*, delivery of Krishna's followers.—*Prem Bhákti Chandriká*, pp. 14, love to Krishna.—*Rádhiká Sahasra Nám*, from the Bhagavat Puran.—*Róg Mâyá Kond*, on subduing the passions by a Vaishavite.—*Rámstáb*, Ram's praise by the Monkey King.—*Rám Charita*.—*Rás Bilás*, Krishna and the Gopis, pp. 96.—*Ráspanchadyea*, the Rás festival.—*Rasrasamrita*, Krishna and the Gopis.—*Rati Bil.p*, Rati's lament for her husband reduced to ashes.—*Rasamay Kaliká*, faith in Krishna.—*Sanyeas Khánda*, pp. 34, Chaitanyea as a Sanyeasi, his miracles and travels to Brindabund.—*Satyed Bhama Panchali*, to commemorate the reconciliation of Krishna to his wife.—*Satyea Narayan*, pp. 16, 1852, by Jagannath Mallik.—*Sangit Ananda Lahari*, 1848, pp. 66. Songs in praise of Krishna.—*Smrítí Sangraha*, by Ragunandan of Santipur.—*Shri Nath tatva* from the Yog Shastra.—*Udab Dut*, by Rupa Goswami, the messenger to bring Krishna back from Guzerat.—*Udab Sanbád* Krishna's restoration to the milkmaids, Ni. P., pp. 42, 4 as. From the Brahma Baibarta Purana.—(S. B.) *Upásaná Chandrámrítí*, on Chaitanyea.—*Upásaná Khánda*, 1848; pp. 37. S. B. *Vaishnav Manvaranjiká*, pp. 24, 1 an., on the Vaishnav mark on the forehead, from what earth to be made, with quotations from three Puranas.—*Vaishnav Bándhaní*, Krishna's praises.—*Vaishnav Sarbashyeya*.—*Vishnu Sahasra Nám*, 1st ed., 1822, from the Mahabharat Vishnu's thousand names, this is one of the early school manuals put into the hands of boys of the Vaishnav sect.
448. *Aparadh Bhanjan*, pp. 12, 1852, 1 an., Ch. C., the way of atoning for offences against Krishna.
449. (S. T.) *Bhagavat Amrita Sar*, 12 as, pp. 397, Life of Krishna from the Bhagavat Purana, 10th section.
450. (S. B.) *Bhagavat Ekadash*, pp. 39½, Rs. 2, St. P. 1852. Praises of Krishna.
451. (S. B.) *Bhagavati Gita*, by Ramratna Bhattacherjyeya, a Nuddea pandit, Bi. B., 1854, 18mo., pp. 71, 3½ as.

452. *Bhagavat Sár*, Life of Krishna, by Madhav Acharjya of Nuddea, Ch. h., 1855, pp. 488.
453. *Bhakta Mala*, Jy. R., pp. 392, 1 Re. 4 as., lives of Vaishnav saints, as Kabir, Sangkar Acharjea, Tulsi Das, Prahlad, Hari Das, Jay Deva. A standard work. Professor Wilson has made much use of the original in his "Sects of the Hindus." The author was a basket maker and composed the work in Hindi in Akbar's days.
454. *Bhakta Mala*, 2nd part, pp. 124, 2 as. Lives of Vaishnav saints.
455. *Bhakti Tatva Sár*, Jy. R., 1854, pp. 82, 3 as. Contains *Chaitanyea Ashtak*, Chaitanyea's eight names, *Hat patan*, establishment of assemblies. *Chautrishi padabali*, 34 names of Chaitanyea, *Vaishnav Bandana*, praises to Chaitanyea *Krishnar Ashtotar Shatnam*, Krishna's 108 names; *Narottam Das prarthana*, a devotee's prayers to Chaitanyea; *Prembhakti*, *Chandrika*; *Páshanda Dalan*.
456. *Chaitanyea Bhagavat*, Ser. Jy. A., 1855, pp. 396, 1 Re. 8 as. Life of Chaitanyea, his travels in Panihati and Baranagar near Calcutta, are mentioned in it as places visited by Chaitanyea.
457. *Chaitanyea Chandramrita*, pp. 82, 1852, British India, P. Life of Chaitanyea.
458. *Chaitanyea Charitamrita*, pp. 452, 1 Re. 12 as. the Vaishnav's bible. Chaitanyea was born in 1484, and gave a powerful impulse to the Vaishnav faith in Bengal—his followers consider him an incarnation of Krishna—this work abounds in quotations from the Bhagavat and other Vaishnav works, and was written in 1557.
459. *Chaitanyea Mangal*, by Lochananda Dás. Chief incidents in the Life of Chaitanyea, 1852, pp. 232, Ser. S. P.
460. *Chaitanyea Sangita*, 1852, Ser. P., pp. 44, by Bhagirath Bandu, K. R., 1855, pp. 80, 2½ as., 16mo. Life of Chaitanyea of Nuddea, his marriage, pilgrimage to Gaya and Jagannath, discussion on his faith.
461. *Duti Sambad*, Krishna's marriage to his spouse Radha, 1854, pp. 49, from the Brahmabaibarta Purana.

462. (S. B.) *Nástik Nirás*, pp. 121, 6 as. *Sudhárkar P.*
On faith in Vishnu, and the need of ceremonies in the Kali
Yug.
463. *Nigur Tatva*, pp. 48, 2 as., mysteries of Krish-
na's Life.
464. (S. B.) *Niyam Seba*, a Vaishnav's duties in Kar-
tik Month, pp. 56, Kartik is the Vaishnav Lent—taken from
the *Hari Bhakti Bilás*.
465. (S. T.) *Rádhá Krishna Bilás*, by Jay Nárayán
Mukerjya, P. P., 1855, pp. 122, 2 as., Bh. O. From the Shrimat-
bhagavat, gives Krishna and Radha's Life.
466. (T.) *Sutyeanarayan*, Krishna, the true Vishnu, by
Rameshwar Acharjya, Bi. B. 1855, pp. 24, $\frac{1}{2}$ as.
467. *Srimat bhagavat amrita*, Ni. P., 1855, the original
by Goswami, relates to the 14 worlds, the eight quarters, Vai-
kantha, Brindaban, tr. by Jay Gobinda Chandria, Zemindar.

VEDANTIC WORKS.

- S. B.) *Abatariniká*, 1829, pp. 12, by Ram Mohan
Ray, on 12 questions, with their answers and proofs from the
Bhagavat Gita, on worship, God's spirituality.—*Bhedgyán timir*
Mihirá day, 1848, pp. 72, by Ram Gopal Tarkalankar.—*Brahma-
putaliká Sambad*, 1820, by R. Ray. Conference between an
idolator and true believer.—*Guru Paduká*, by R. Ray, pp. 6,
1823, reply to the Chandrika's defence of idolatry. (S. T.)
Ishopanishat, by R. Ray, 1816, pp. 26, last ed. 1835. One of the
chapters of the Yajur Veda on God's unity, the mystery of his
nature showing that eternal happiness is only from his worship.
Tr. into English by Dr. Roer. (S. T.) *Kena Upani-
shad*, 1st ed. 1818. God's unity from the Shyam Veda, tr.
by R. M. Ray. (S. T.) *Mundak Upanishad*, by R. Ray,
1819. An extract from the Atharva Veda, which treats of mys-
tic theology and metaphysics, has been translated into Persian,
Latin, French, German and English. *Prasanna Kumar Tha-
kur's Prarthana*, 1823, pp. 4, a call to tolerant views towards
Christians and idolaters on the part of Vedantists, by Prasanna
Kumar Tagore. *Ram Chandra's 14 Vedantic Discourses*, 1833.

- Pratyekha Jyón Dipika*, by K. C. Bose, 1829, pp. 23. Argues that the air is God. (S. B.) *Rám Gitá*, 1846, pp. 63, Pr. P., A metaphysical disquisition on the world and God, according to Vedantic principles. *Pathea Pradán*, medicine for the sick, by R. M. Ray, 2nd ed., S. P., 1849, pp. 238, 1 Re. *Shikhd Panchá*, by Shangkar Acharjea. (S. T.) *Sankhyea Bháshá*, by Ram Jay Tarkalankar, Ser. 1818, pp. 168. *Vedanta*, 1815, R. M. Ray's resolution on the Vedas, contains the Isha, Kana, Katoa, Mundika Upanishads compendious digest with notes, *Vedanta Chandrika*, 67 pp. explanation of the Vedantic system. *Vedanta Kaustabhakhyean*, 1850, Shangkar Acharjea on Vedantism. *Vedantasutra*, 1843, pp. 180. (S. B.) *Yog Váshishta Sar*, by Paramananda Neayaratna, 1848, pp. 112, with a Sanskrit comment : contains 10 chapters.
468. (S. B.) *Atmabodh*, 1849, P. P., pp. 41, 4 as., points out that knowledge is as necessary for obtaining salvation as fire is for cooking : the world is a delusion like the silvery appearance of mother o'pearl. All spirit is alike. An English translation by Dr. Taylor was lately reprinted at P. P.
469. (S. B.) *Atmanátmabibek* 1847, pp. 32, 1st ed. 1819, from Sangkar Acharjyea on divine knowledge, the difference between matter and spirit, the worship of God, of things permanent.
470. *Atmatatvabideá*, on spirit, by Debendranath Tagore, against the tenets of the Vedantic Philosophy on the soul.
471. (S. B.) *Brahma Dharma*, 4 as., 1852, one Re. A collection from Sanskrit writings on theism and ethics.
472. *Brahma Gitá*, Hymns to God, T. P., 1835, pp. 35, Seventy-two, Vedantic Hymns used at the Tatvabodhini Sabha.
473. *Brahma Sangita*, Hymns to God, 4 as. By Rammohan Ray and other Vedantists.
474. *Churnak*, on Idolatry, pp. 91, 6 as, 1852, T. abstracts from Rammohan Ray's writings against idolatry and on the Vedas.
475. *Gitábali*, pp. 28, 82 Vedantic Songs, by Rammohan Roy and others, by Sanders, Cones and Co., 1846, 2 as.

476. (S. B.) *Hasta Malak*, by Ananda Chandra Vidyéabághish, T. P., 1852, pp. 25, on Brahma and Spirit.
477. *Katopanishat*, 1850, God's unity, pp. 31, 2 as. r. p., from the Yajur Veda. A tr. in English by Dr. Roer, has been published in the Bibliotheca Indica.
478. *Nirgun Stotra*, 1843, pp. 38, Hymn to the one God, by different persons. (S. B.)
479. *Panchadashi*, Vedantic Philosophy, pp. 780, 4 as. By the Pandit of the Tatvabodhini Sahha, Anand Chandra Vedanta Bagish. On God and Creation.
480. *Pautalik Prabodh*, or refutation of Idolatry, pp. 48, 6 as, T. P., 1846 By Braja Mohan a friend of Ram-mohan Ray's. In a dialogue form, discusses the question of image worship with quotations from the Shastras.
481. *Parameshwar Upasana*, 17 discourses on the Spiritual Worship of God, delivered in 1828, treats of idol worship, on ritual as inferior to spiritual worship.
482. *Prashnachatushta*, T. P., 1848, pp. 26, 2nd ed., by Annaprasad Banerjyea, 2nd ed., 1822, four questions with their answers on associating with hypocritical enquirers after truth, on certain parties wearing the paita, &c., killing goats not in sacrifice, on those who drink spirits, cut their top nots.
483. *Rig Veda Sanhita*, 2 Rs., pp. 170, Hymns of the Rig Veda, The Rig Veda is one of the 4 sacred books of primitive Hinduism, composed on the banks of the Indus.
484. *Shatringshatopákhyaán*, discourses on God, pp. 259, 1 Re., r. p., 1854, 36 Sermons according to the Vedantic philosophy.
485. *Tatvabodhini Sabhar Baktrita*, 4 as., pp. 34, 1841. Sermons on God and his attributes. (S. T.)
486. *Vedanta Sar*, 1835, pp. 282, translated by Ananda Chandra Brahmon, the soul of the world, ceremonies not necessary.
487. *Vedánta Darshan*, 1854.

488. (S. B.) *Yoga Vasishtha Ramayan*, pp. 598, 2 ed. 1851. A great philosophical poem, forming part of the *Ramayan*, giving an account of the education of Ram, and his discourses with the sages on the unreality of material existence, the merits of works, devotion, and the supremacy of spirit. Raja Satyca Churn Ghosal reprinted and distributed this work at his own expence.

END OF PARTIII.

PRESSES IN 1854-5,

IN CALCUTTA, FOR PRINTING BENGALI.

<i>Names.</i>		<i>Locality.</i>
<i>Anglo-Indian Union</i>	..	... Goranhatta.
<i>Baptist Mission Press</i>	...	... Circular Road.
<i>Bengal Superior</i> ...	...	... Bow Bazar.
<i>Bengal Society's Press</i>	...	... Goranhatta.
<i>Bhāgirathi</i> ...	...	} Goranhatta, Fakir Chand lane.
<i>Bhageaday Press</i> ...	...	... Simliya.
<i>Bhāskar</i> ...	...	... Sobha Bazar Balakhana.
<i>Bibhakar</i> ...	...	... Hēdua.
<i>Bindu Bāsini</i> ...	...	... Simliya.
<i>Bishop's College</i> ...	...	... Sibpur.
<i>Chaitanyea Chundrodoy</i>	...	... Burtolla.
<i>Chandrika</i> ...	...	... Kalutolla, Peter's Lane.
<i>D'Rozario and Co.</i>	...	... Tank Square.
<i>Gopal Chandra's</i> ...	...	... Simliya.
<i>Imperial Press</i> ...	...	... Bow Bazar.
<i>Indian Fair Press</i> ...	...	... Sukhea Street.
<i>Jyānānjān</i> ...	...	... Burtolla.
<i>Jyanoday</i> ...	...	... Sobha Bazar.
<i>Jyānratnakar</i> ...	...	... Ahiritolla.
<i>Kabitāratnakar</i> ...	...	... Burtolla.
<i>Kamal Asan</i> ...	...	... Ahiritolla.
<i>Kamal Alay</i> ...	...	... Ahiritolla.
<i>Khirood Sindu</i> ...	...	... Sobha Bazar.
<i>Mahendra Lal</i> ...	...	... Sukhea Street.
<i>Military Orphan Press</i>	...	... Lall Bazar.
<i>New Press</i> ...	...	... Hogul Kurie, Simliya.
<i>Nistarini</i> ...	...	... Shoba Bazar.
<i>Prabhakar</i> ...	...	... Simliya.
<i>Purnachundraday</i> ...	...	... Amratolla Street.
<i>Ratnavidea</i> ...	...	... Ahiritolla.
<i>Ratnakar,</i> ...	...	... Ahiritolla.
<i>Sanders, Cones and Co.</i>	...	... Cossitollah.
<i>Sanskrit</i> ...	...	... Cornwallis Street.
<i>Satyearnab</i> ...	...	... Intally.
<i>Shastra Prakash</i> ...	...	... Kumartoli.
<i>Stanhope Press</i> ...	...	... Bow Bazar.
<i>Sudhakār</i> ...	...	... Sobha Bazar Balakana

<i>Sucharu</i>	...	...	}	Mirzapur Chasa Dhoba
				Para.
<i>Sudhá Sindhu</i>	...	...	...	Burtolla.
<i>Superior Press</i>	...	...	...	Serampur.
<i>Tatvabodhini</i>	Jorasanko.

SERAMPUR PRESSES.

<i>Chandraday</i>	...
<i>Jyánarunaday</i>	...
<i>Jyánakar</i>	...
<i>Marshman's</i>	...

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people in the UK. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out a vision for the future of health care for older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently, safely and with dignity; older people should be able to access the services they need; and older people should be able to participate in decisions about their care.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives, including: to improve the quality of care for older people; to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care; and to ensure that older people are able to live independently, safely and with dignity. The strategy is a key document for the UK health care system, and it sets out a clear vision for the future of health care for older people.

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